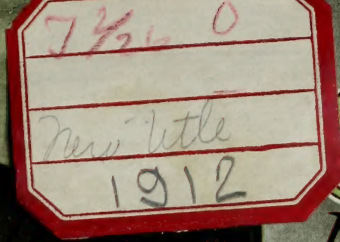
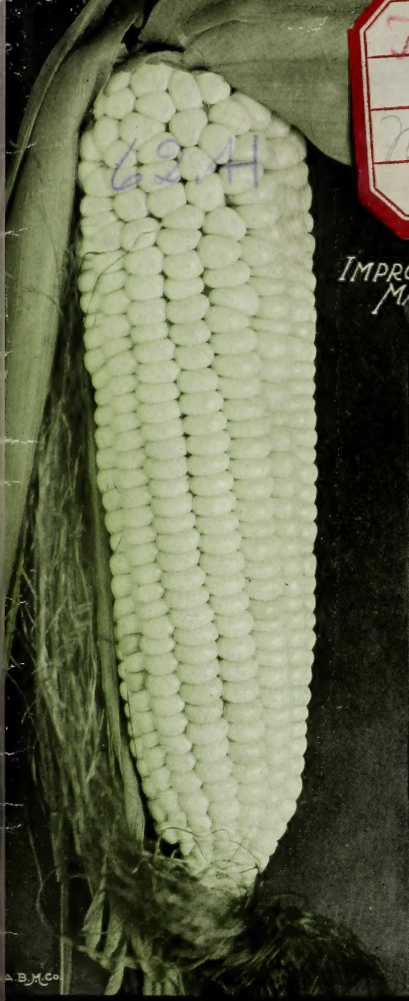


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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



IMPROVED
MAMMOTH COREY

SEEDS for Farm and Garden



Nineteen
twelve

IMPROVED TELEPHONE

Cutler & Downing
Benton Harbor
Michigan



For a Quick, Velvety, Lasting Lawn, sow Cutler and Downing's
Lawn Grass Mixture.



TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS



OR several years past, we have had numerous and constant inquiries for farm and garden seeds from our patrons in the nursery line. Prior to the time we moved into our new building on Territorial street, Benton Harbor, we were situated in small rented quarters consisting of office room only, so that we had no room for the display, storage and handling of seeds.

Last spring, however, after moving into our large office and warehouse building, we put in a small, well selected and reliable stock of seeds, and have been more than gratified with results. The experiment has decided us to make the seed business a permanent feature, and consequently are pleased to hand you this, our first seed catalog, and hope it will meet with the same cordial reception which our nursery catalog has been given.

We have exercised the greatest care in the selection and purchase of every item listed in these pages. Everything has been procured from growers of unquestioned experience and integrity. We have carefully excluded everything of an unreliable or experimental nature so that our patrons may feel sure of getting

- 1st, Seeds of highest germinating quality,
- 2nd, Seeds backed by experience and reputation,
- 3rd, Varieties of tested and proven worth.

Farm seeds will have our most careful attention. Your consideration is called to this department of the catalog. Necessarily only a very few pages are devoted to the subject. Only a few of the most important seeds are listed this year, but these have been selected with conscientious care, and both quality and the needs of the locality are given due weight.

Order seeds early, the earlier the better and you will be more sure of getting what you want when you want it. You gain nothing by delay and run the risk of finding at the last moment that just the variety you had planned on planting is sold out and no more to be had.

Remember, also, that we cannot always list everything we can supply. It often happens that after the catalog is printed that choice lots of seeds are available. For this reason, we suggest that if things in the seed line not listed are wanted, the chances are we can supply them, and would advise you to write us stating your wants.

Yours truly,

CUTLER & DOWNING,
Benton Harbor, Mich.

clean, smooth surface. One of the best. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.70.**

Crosby's Early Egyptian.—Probably the quickest growing, earliest and best known of table Beets. The root is broad at the top, tapering quickly to a small tap root. Deep blood red color, and of fine flavor. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; lb., \$2.00.**

Detroit Dark Red Turnip.—For general home and market use, this variety is exceptional. The tops are upright and small, while the roots are turnip-shaped, dark red, and of the most sweet and tender quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$1.75; postpaid.**

Dewey's Improved Blood Turnip.—The leading main crop variety. Roots always smooth, handsome, good size, tender and sweet. An enormous cropper. A favorite with marketmen. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.**

Early Egyptian.—Good for frame and early out-door culture. In shape, it is flat, dark colored, with small, deep green leaves and tap root. Very sweet and tender when young. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.**

Improved Blood Turnip.—Also desirable for late planting. Remarkably fine in flavor and of dark color. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.**

Early Model.—An extremely early Beet of deep, blood red color with rather short tops and perfect, globe shaped roots of fine flavor. Splendid for both frames and outside sowing. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.**

Lentz's Extra Early Blood Turnip.—A great favorite with market gardeners in the vicinity of New York and Philadelphia. Of rapid growth; fine form, exceedingly sweet and delicious, retaining its color when cooked. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.**



**Detroit
Dark Red**

Mangel-Wurzel (Stock Beet)

Culture.—Successful cultivation depends largely upon a well prepared seed bed plowed deep and well pulverized. Sow 6 pounds of seed per acre. Invaluable for feeding stock.

Mammoth Long Red.—A standard variety yielding a great quantity of long, straight roots. This is more widely grown than any other sort. **Oz., 10c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; postpaid.**

Golden Tankard.—The most popular yellow variety, yielding unusually large quantities to the acre. Medium early, golden yellow color and good keeper. **Oz., 10c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; postpaid.**

Yellow Globe.—Heavy cropper. Succeeds in light land. Medium early. Flesh white tinged with yellow. **Oz., 10c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; postpaid.**

Sugar Beet

Vilmorin's Improved White.—Medium size. Very rich in sugar, making it valuable to sugar manufacturers, and fine for stock feeding. **Per oz., 5c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.**

Lane's Imperial.—Large, smooth, fine grained, and very sweet. **Per oz., 5c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.**

French Red Top.—An early variety, introduced from France. Heavy cropper, rich in sugar. **Per oz., 5c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.**

Giant White Half-Sugar.—One of the heaviest producers, almost equaling that of the Mangel-Wurzels, and containing more nutrition. In every respect a most profitable variety for feeding cattle. **Per oz., 5c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.**

Cabbage

Early Jersey Wakefield.—More seed is planted of this variety than any other, due to the fact that it is not only early but hard headed. It is pyramidal in shape, having a blunted or rounded peak; of fine texture and sweet. A favorite of market gardeners. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; lb., 80c; postpaid.**

Charleston Wakefield.—A selection from Early Jersey Wakefield, only it is about one week later than that variety, and grows much larger, heads often averaging 8 to 10 lbs. Very solid. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; postpaid.**

Early Winningstadt.—We recommend this very highly for general use, as it is very hardy and sure. Heads are regular, conical and solid. Good keeper. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; postpaid.**

Extra Early Express.—One of the very early varieties in which the plants are compact, with round, thick leaves that form an oval head, astonishingly large for the size of the plants. The heads are comparatively thicker and less pointed than those of the Jersey Wakefield and are only slightly later than those of that sort. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; postpaid.**

All Head.—The heads are large, round, flat, very solid and uniform in size. It is a good keeper of fine quality, and almost certain to head under any favorable conditions. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; postpaid.**

Early Flat Dutch.—A second early variety and one of the best. The heads are sure, and weigh from 10 to 12 pounds, standing long without bursting. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; postpaid.**

New Early Flathead.—A cross between Jersey Wakefield and Succession. The plant is dwarf growing and has few outside leaves. **Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c; postpaid.**

Glory of Enkhousen.—A medium early Cabbage with large ball-shaped heads; thin ribbed but hard and solid. Recently introduced from Holland. **Per pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 85c; postpaid.**

Danish Summer Ballhead.—Very similar to the Winter Ballhead excepting that it is smaller and slightly flat on top. It has traces of curliness on the outside leaves and a delicate flavor that suggest Savoy extraction. **Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; postpaid.**

Early Spring.—Similar to the Wakefield. Round, slightly flattened on top, very solid. **Per pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; postpaid.**

Early Summer.—Matures immediately after Wakefield, and is very popular for early market. The heads are medium in size, round with a slight bluish tinge. Very compact with large outer leaves. **Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; postpaid.**

Danish Ballhead.—An excellent cabbage for winter use, having round, medium sized heads, "solid as a rock" and as "heavy as lead." Remarkably hardy. Imported from Denmark. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 85c; postpaid.**

Premium Flat Dutch.—Large heading, flat variety. Very popular. May be raised without the use of hotbeds. Good keeper. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; postpaid.**

Late Flat Dutch.—Slightly smaller than Premium Flat Dutch, but is a little better keeper. **Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; postpaid.**

Dutch Winter.—Is becoming famous for reliability in the shipping trade. The heads are medium in size, averaging about 8 pounds. Very solid and are distinguished from others by their fine grain and white color. Fine keepers. **Per pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; postpaid.**

Sure Head.—Large, round, flat heads, remarkable for its certainty to head. Good shipper, sweet flavored, and has but few loose leaves. Good for both home and market gardens. **Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; postpaid.**

Mammoth Rock Red.—A sure header of good red color to the center. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; postpaid.**

Zenith.—Medium early, not large, but of good quality. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; postpaid.**

Extra Early Dark Red Erfurt.—Earliest and reddest. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; postpaid.**

Iron Head Savoy.—Early and one of the best. Round heads; good quality. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; postpaid.**

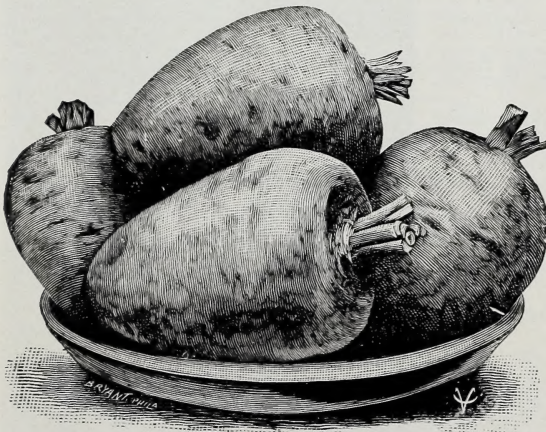
Marvin's Savoy.—A large solid head, very curly. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; postpaid.**

Early Ulm Savoy.—One of the earliest. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; postpaid.**

All Head Savoy.—Conical in shape, and of excellent quality. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**



DRUMHEAD.



GUERANDE OR OXHART

Carrots

Chantenay.—(Stump-rooted.)—Medium early, smooth, of uniform shape, averaging five inches in length. Has thick shoulders, large tops and is of a deep orange color. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; postpaid.**

Danvers Half Long.—(Stump-rooted.)—Somewhat longer and thicker than Chantenay, and is a better keeper. It is an enormous yielder and is particularly desirable for feeding cattle. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c.**

Guerande or Oxhart.—Intermediate length; fully three to five inches in diameter; quality extra good. Some sorts require digging, but the Guerande can be pulled. It is especially adapted to shallow soils where the longer sorts



EARLY SNOWBALL

An exceptionally fine variety, producing large, white, firm heads, close and of good quality. It is not only superior for forcing, but succeeds just as well in the open ground. **Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., 75c; ½ oz., \$1.50.**

Early Snowball.—A familiar and favorite variety owing to its earliness, and uniform size. **Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., 75c; ½ oz., \$1.40.**

Celery

Culture. During April or May, sow seed ¼ inch deep in drills, either in the open ground or cold frame, keeping soil well moist until seed germinates. Thinning is necessary when the plants are about 2 inches high. Transplant after plants attain a height of about five inches. Set in beds of very rich soil. Keep well cultivated and free from weeds. Begin blanching in September by drawing up the soil to within a few inches of the top and firm well around the plants.

Golden Self-Blanching.—This is the most popular and best yellow celery for early use. Compares favorably with any in quality and with little banking the fine appearing stalks become a rich, golden yellow. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; postpaid.**

Giant Golden Heart.—Produced by careful selection and high culture from Dwarf Golden Heart by one of the best Celery Growers in the country. In quality, appearance, and large size, it is unequalled. Recommended for both market and home growing. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; postpaid.**

White Plume.—The familiarity of this variety dispenses with the need of an extended description. It is of excellent flavor, crisp and tender, at the same time being vigorous and of good size. Extensively planted by the large growers in the north. **Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; postpaid.**

Dwarf Golden Heart.—Fine for market or garden, excellent keeper, very solid and the heart is a golden yellow when blanched. **Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; postpaid.**

Kalamazoo.—Of dwarf, compact habit, of deep green color which blanches readily to a clear white. Good shipper. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; postpaid.**



WHITE PLUME

would not thrive as well. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; postpaid.**

Half Long Nantes.—(Stump-rooted).—A popular early variety, with a rich reddish color, which is equal to any in sweetness, and is highly recommended for the home garden. **Per pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; postpaid.**

Long Orange Improved.—The latest variety also the longest. Unequalled for keeping qualities. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; postpaid.**

Long White Belgian.—This variety has a long slender root and is very easy to pull. Very productive and nutritious. Recommended for stock feeding. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.**

Cauliflower

Dry Weather Cauliflower.—Very valuable in parts of the country where there is not much cool weather. In seasons which are exceptionally dry, it is a very desirable variety. **Pkt., 20c; ½ oz., \$1.40; oz., \$2.50.**

Effort Dwarf Earliest.—This variety has a long slender root, close and of good quality. **Pkt., 25c;**

Giant Prague.—This is unquestionably the largest and best variety for main crop, and is proving the most popular with American growers. It produces very large roots, of a globular shape, and very smooth. **Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; postpaid.**

Sweet Corn

Mammoth White Cory.—Considering its exceptional earliness, this corn is extra large. The stalks grow about four feet high, each one bearing two ears of good quality. **Per pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.**

Golden Bantam.—Altho very early, it posess the valuable quality of being one of the sweetest and richest. It may be planted thickly as late as July 15th. By successive planting, it may be had for table use from July 20th on. The grains are a rich, golden yellow, of fine flavor and very sweet. **Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.75.**

Early Minnesota.—An old favorite. While not as early as the Mammoth White Cory, it is of excellent quality, having ears eight or ten rowed, and very productive. The latter is its most pronounced desirable feature. **Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.**

Early Evergreen.—Produced from Stowell's Evergreen, and is about two weeks early. Ears about eight inches in length, well filled, having sweet and tender kernels. **Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.**

Country Gentlemen.—Quite late in ripening. The long deep grained kernels, formed irregularly on the small white cobs, are the sweetest of any variety in cultivation. **Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; pk., \$1.35; bu., \$5.00.**

Stowell's Evergreen.—A favorite with canners and market gardeners for late use and especially for the kitchen garden. Ears large, kernels very deep, tender and of the most delicious sweetness; very productive. **Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; pk., \$1.35; bu., \$5.00.**

Cucumbers

Improved Jersey Pickle.—Splendid for vinegar pickles on account of its color, making what is known as light pickles. It is very prolific. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 90c; postpaid.**

The Cumberland Pickle.—Of the hardy, White Spine type, combining uniformity of size and shape with great productiveness. Good for both pickling and slicing. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 90c; postpaid.**

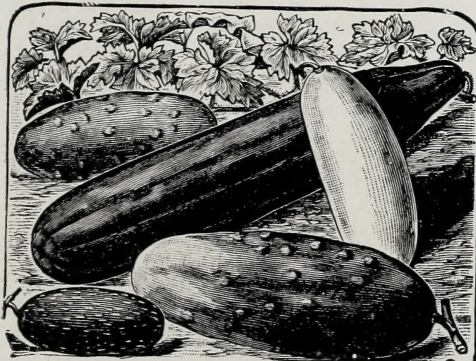
Chicago or Westerfield Pickle.—Very popular. Medium length, slightly pointed at ends; very large; with prominent spines, and of a deep green color. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.**

Arlington White Spine.—Of a glossy green color and of a straight and symmetrical shape. Matures early, and is of excellent quality. Very fine for the home garden. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.**

New Century.—A white spine variety, 8 to 10 inches in length—very thick, smooth and straight. One of the best for slicing. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., \$1.00.**

Davis' Perfect Cucumber.—A type of the white spine which is certain to meet with favor either for forcing or open ground culture. It is a handsome, extra long Cucumber delightfully flavored and retains its deep glossy green color until near maturity. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.**

Improved Long Green.—Grows from ten to twelve inches long, thick, dark green and one of the best flavored.



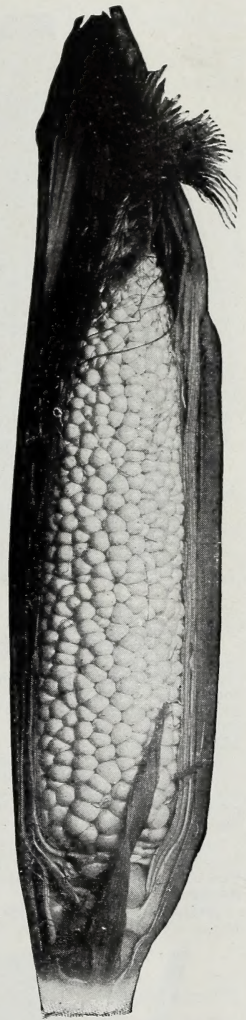
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

At maturity, the fruits become rich yellow and are then esteemed for making mustard cucumber. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.**

Serpent or Snake Cucumber.—A curiosity. The fruit grows curled up like a snake with head protruding, and are sometimes several feet in length. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; postpaid.**

Lemon Cucumber.—(Garden Lemon.)—Resembles a lemon in size, shape and color. It has a very thin skin, is crisp and tender, and should be picked just as it turns yellow. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; postpaid.**

Japanese Climbing.—Vines extra long, and, as it is a climbing variety, can be grown on trellises or other supports, making it valuable in small gardens. Very productive and the fruit is of a fine flavor. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.**



Egg Plant

New York Improved Purple.—These plants grow low, stalky and branching. The fruit is large, handsome and spineless and possesses a rich purple color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Black Beauty.—From ten to twelve days earlier than the Improved New York. The fruit is broad and thick, and of an excellent quality. Its rich purple black color adds to the attractive appearance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Kale or Borecole

Dwarf Curled Scotch.—Remarkably hardy, dwarf, compact with very fine curled leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; postpaid.

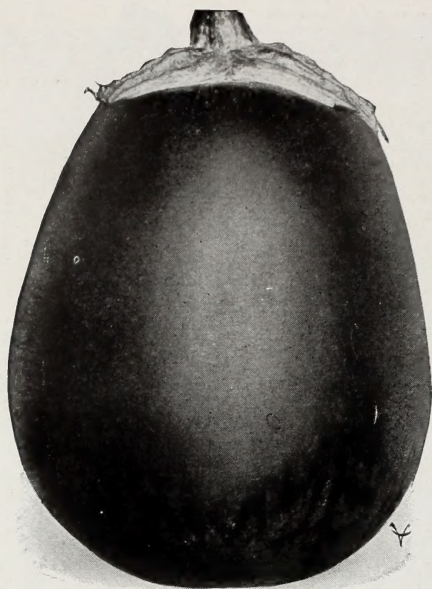
Tall Green Curled Scotch.—Heads are formed on stalks 2½ feet high; color bright green and leaves very curly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; postpaid.

Kohl Rabi

Early White Vienna.—A short leaved variety which succeeds well in frames, but may also be sown in the open ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; postpaid.

Early Purple Vienna.—Altho the leaves and bulbs are a rich purple in color, the flesh is tender and of fine quality. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; postpaid.

Short Top Early Erfurt.—Excellent for forcing in open ground; flesh white, very tender, leaves very short. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; postpaid.



IMPROVED LONG PURPLE

Lettuce

Black Seeded Simpson.—The plants form a mass of long leaves exceedingly tender and crisp, light green shading almost white. Excellent for summer use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; postpaid.

Denver Market Forcing.—An early variety of the loose headed type, either for forcing or open ground. Leaves are similar to those of the Savoy Cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; postpaid.

Grand Rapids.—A non-heading sort used extensively for growing in hothouses, where it matures quickly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; postpaid.

Prizehead.—For those who prefer a leaf lettuce, this variety will be found most reliable.

Leaves are large and spreading, somewhat ruffled and

exceptionally tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; postpaid.

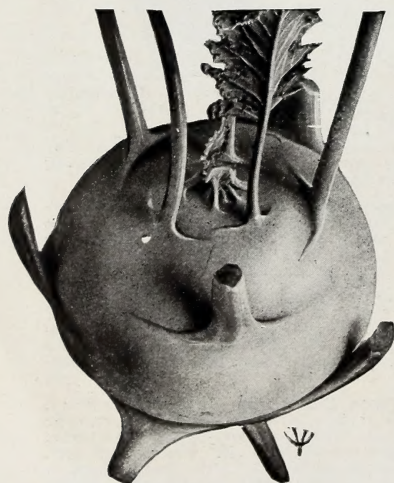
Early Curled Simpson.—It is not only very early, but one of the best of the loose leaf varieties. Its bright green, curly leaves are exceedingly tender and possess a rich, delicate flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; postpaid.

All Seasons.—Well adapted for growing in summer for which it is principally used. Globular shaped, well blanching heads, which stand long before running to seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; postpaid.

Hanson.—Succeeds in almost any soil and forms large solid heads, somewhat crumpled, at all seasons of the year. Recommended for private gardens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; postpaid.

St. Louis Butter Head.—This variety began to attract general attention during the St. Louis Fair, it having been the local favorite in that city for a number of years. The head is large, very solid, having crumpled, yellow leaves of the most excellent quality. It is rapidly becoming popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; postpaid.

Iceberg.—Similar to the "Hanson," being of the Crisp head type. The head is quite solid, with large, white main ribs, with the leaves curled strongly to the center. This habit prevents the center of the head



KOHL-RABI

from being exposed, permitting it to become blanched and tender. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; postpaid.**

Paris White Cos.—This variety is becoming more and more popular every year. While the outside leaves are of a dark green color, the inner are creamy white, and closely overlap each other, forming a splendid, well formed head. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; postpaid.**

Muskmelon

Paul Rose or Potoskey.—Salmon, flesh very thick, firm and delicious. Exceptionally productive. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; lb., \$2.60; postpaid.**

Osage or Miller's Cream.—Oval in shape, medium size, with solid thick orange flesh of superb quality. Very fine for market garden purposes. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$2.60; postpaid.**

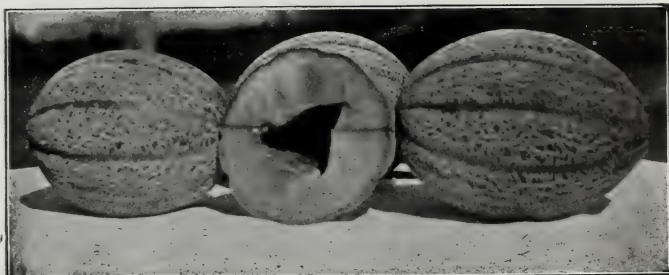
Hoodoo.—A very fine new variety highly recommended either for the home table or for shipping. It is uniform in size, nearly round, heavily netted, while the flesh is very sweet, thick, and of a rich orange color. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$2.50; postpaid.**

Benton Harbor Gem.—A selection made by the best growers in the Michigan melon district. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.**

Emerald Gem.—A favorite early sort of the finest quality. The small globular shaped melons are smooth and dark green, while the flesh of salmon color, ripens almost to the rind, and is the sweetest of any. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.**

Rocky Ford or Netted Gem.—One of the finest basket melons in cultivation, and undoubtedly the most largely planted. The vines are vigorous, and continuous bearers. The oval fruit has thick, green flesh of fine quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 75c; postpaid.**

The Osage Gem.—A splendid shipper. Its splendid outside appearance makes it a good seller, while the exquisite color, and delicious flavor of the flesh confirms the first impression. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.**



HOODOO

Watermelon

Sweetheart.—The fruit is light green striped darker, oval and uniform in shape, having rich red flesh of delicious flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 80c; postpaid.**

Iceberg.—One of the most popular shipping varieties. It keeps well and seldom cracks or splits in transit. The flesh is a beautiful shade of dark red, and deliciously sweet. The heart is very large, and can be eaten very close to the dark rind. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 60c; postpaid.**

Fordhook Early.—The largest and best early melon of good size. Next to Cole's in time of ripening, but much larger. The fruit is round; outer color medium green; flesh bright red and of fine quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 60c; postpaid.**

Cole's Early.—Melons are oval in form, striped with light and dark green. The fruits are too small to be of value for shipping to market, but of good quality and desirable for raising for home use. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 75c; postpaid.**

Kleckley Sweets.—The "Sweetest of all." While the skin is too tender to permit of the fruits being shipped a great distance to market, it is most desirable for home use and nearby market. Fruits are oblong, large, dark green skin, thin rind, with scarlet flesh, and broad, solid heart. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 80c; postpaid.**

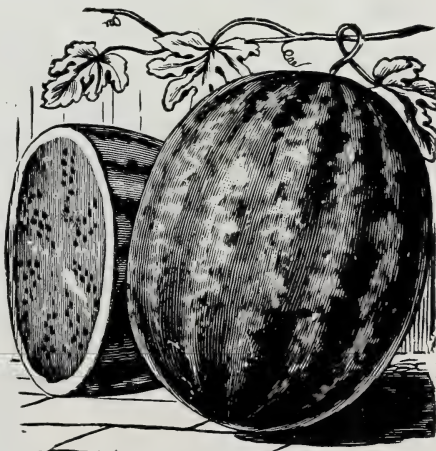
Kolb's Gem.—Largely grown in the south for shipping north, as it carries well. The melons are large, of a thick oval blocky form. Skin handsomely marked in dark and light green stripes; flesh bright red, but rather coarse and of fair quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 60c; postpaid.**

Colorado Citron and Red Seeded Citron.—Used for preserving only. Flesh clear white and very solid. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 75c; postpaid.**

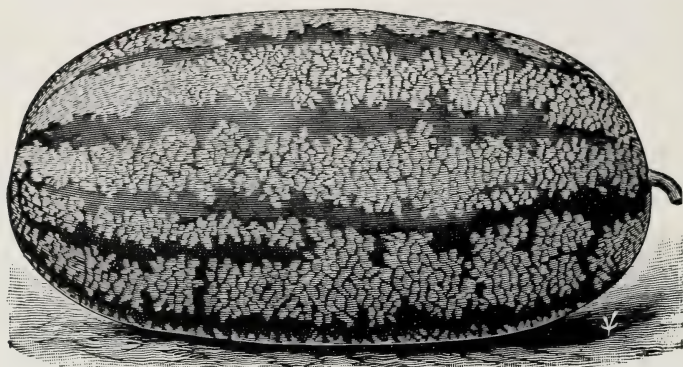
Cuban Queen.—A good shipper. Large, oblong, good quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 75c; postpaid.**

Duke Jones.—Oval, quite large, dark green, bright red flesh, good flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 60c; postpaid.**

Florida Favorite.—Large and oblong. Excellent flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 60c; postpaid.**



KOLB'S GEM



McIVOR'S WONDERFUL SUGAR

Large and long, medium early, and fine quality. Better quality than Sweet Heart and as good as Kleckley. Handles well and is good either for market or home use. **Price:** $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Triumph—A very large late melon. Grows to enormous size. Fair quality for such a large melon. **Price:** $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Alabama Sweet—It is some like Florida Favorite, but bigger and if anything better quality. A fine melon and ought to be widely planted. **Price:** $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Harris Early—A nice little early melon, very similar to Cole's Early. I find it a little earlier and more uniform. Cuts very red with black seeds and coming so early is a fine market melon to start the season with. **Price:** $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Angel Kiss—A very long, gray colored, very sweet melon very highly spoken of in the South. Originated in Texas. Introduced by Maule, who sold it at \$7.00 per pound. I have the genuine stock. **Price:** $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Onions

Large Red Wethersfield.—Large size, deep purplish-red, flesh purplish white, moderately fine grained, and strongly flavored. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.10.**

Mammoth Silver King.—One of the largest varieties in cultivation, averaging 15 to 22 inches in circumference and often weighing $2\frac{1}{4}$ to 4 pounds each. It matures early and is of uniform size, being flat but thick. Skin is a clear silvery white, flesh tender, and of mild, sweet flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.60.**

Prince Taker.—Altho it is very large, it is a fair keeper. Very productive. The outside skin is of a rich yellow, the flesh white, sweet and tender. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.35; postpaid.**

Southport Red Globe.—A very popular globe shaped variety, maturing early, and grows to a large size. Very productive, having a deep red skin, and fine grained flesh. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.60; postpaid.**

Southport White Globe.—One of the handsomest onions grown, with perfect globe shape, and clear, white skin, commanding the highest market price. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; lb., \$2.45; postpaid.**

White Silverskin for Pickling.—Skin clear white, glistening like silver; flavor mild. May also be used for early bunching or green onions. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; lb., \$1.75.**

Yellow Globe Danvers.—An excellent variety for home use and market gardeners. Almost globe shaped, of good size and very thin necks. The color is dark orange yellow, with pure white flesh. The onion is solid and of good quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.35; postpaid.**

Onion Sets

Yellow—Qt., 25c.
White—30c. Lower prices on larger quantities. When wanted by mail, add 5c per quart for postage.



LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD

Ice Cream.—Early, fine quality home melon. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 60c; postpaid.**

Dark Icing.—Round with dark green skin. Good shipper. Fine flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 60c; postpaid.**

White Icing.—Rather early, slender, and of good quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 60c; postpaid.**

June Jumbo.—An older variety, and a favorite. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 60c; postpaid.**

McIvor's Wonderful Sugar—Another good main crop melon. Looks like the old Rattle Snake, but much better quality.

Parsley

Champion Moss Curled.—A very quick, robust sort, making remarkably handsome, compact plants, which have leaves so crumpled and curled as to give it the appearance of the daintiest moss. Beautiful for garnishing; splendid for flavoring. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.**

Hamburg.—(Turnip-rooted.)—The root is the edible portion, and is extensively used for flavoring soups. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.75. postpaid.**

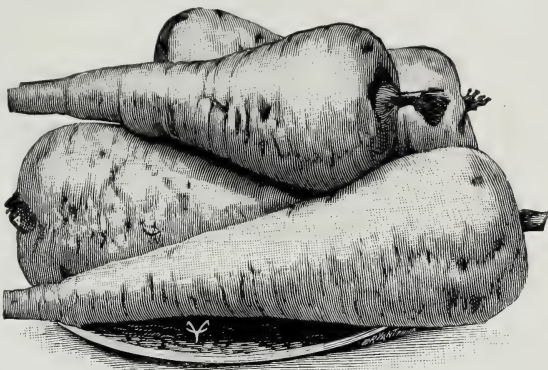
Plain.—The leaves are not curled, however, the flavor is excellent and the plant is very hardy. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.40; postpaid.**

Parsnips

Guernsey.—A heavy cropper with very smooth roots and fine grained flesh; of splendid quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 85c; postpaid.**

Hollow Crown.—Tender, sugary, and considered the best for general cultivation. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 85c; postpaid.**

Early Short Round.—The earliest, of good quality, but rather small. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 85c; postpaid.**



GUERNSEY (Improved Half Long)

Peppers

Chinese Giant.—An unusually large, sweet pepper, with thick flesh, very mild and of a bright red color. Plants are usually two feet high, and very productive. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; postpaid.**

Sweet Mountain.—A vigorous variety which is very productive. The fruit is of a bright green color when young, and when ripe are a handsome red. The flesh is thick and mild. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; postpaid.**

Golden Dawn.—An early variety of medium size, golden yellow color and mild flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; postpaid.**

Peas

Alaska.—This fine pea has become a standard Extra Early market variety, and is the earliest of all blue peas. It grows about thirty inches, is very uniform in maturing the crop, and is of excellent quality. **Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.10; bu., \$8.00.**

First and Best.—Very smooth, attaining a height of 2 to 2½ feet. Also known as Philadelphia Extra Early, Rural New Yorker, Daniel O'Rourke, Best Extra Early, etc. **Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.10; bu., \$8.00.**

Everbearing.—A medium height, very prolific variety. Pods about three inches in length, large peas of good quality. **Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 40c; 4 qts., \$1.30; bu., \$8.50.**

Improved Telephone.—A tall growing sort, 3½ to 4 feet in height, having pods of very large size, containing six to seven large peas of delicious flavor. Continues bearing for quite a long time. **Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; pk., \$3.50; bu., \$12.**

Duke of Albany.—Immense pods, on the style of Telephone; a very superior Pea of quick growth; pods dark green, well filled. Height, 4 ft. **Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; pk., \$3.50; bu., \$12.50.**

Dwarf Telephone.—An ideal dwarf wrinkled Pea, maturing earlier than the late tall growing kinds. A remarkably fine variety for the private garden, as its vines never exceed two feet in height and the peas are of excellent flavor. **Pkt., 15c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; pk., \$4.30; bu., \$12.**

Long Island Mammoth or Telegraph.—A smooth seeded strain of the Telephone, which matures a little later. The pods are not so large or the quality so good. **Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 40c; pk., \$2.75; bu., \$10.**

Dwarf Sugar.—(Second Early)—Very early and attains a height of two feet. **Pkt., 15c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c.**

Melting Sugar.—One of the best of the edible varieties. **Pkt., 15c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c.**



LARGE BELL, OR BULL NOSE

Pumpkin

Mammoth or Large Sweet.—One of the largest of all varieties. The vines usually yield several large fruits per vine. The skin is a light yellow in color; flesh a deep orange and sweet. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; lb., \$1.50.**

Winter Luxury.—Vines productive, bearing medium sized fruit with finely netted skin or russet yellow. A superior winter variety of the finest quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 85c.**

Big Tom.—A very hardy and prolific variety. Vines of strong, vigorous growth; fruits will average 15 to 20 inches in diameter. Round or slightly oval in form. Smooth hard reddish-orange skin, slightly ribbed, with rich orange-yellow flesh. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 45c; postpaid.**

Large Cheese.—A large, round, flattened variety with creamy buff skin; averages 1½ to 2 feet in diameter; an excellent keeper and very productive; good quality; one of the very best both for family and market use. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 70c; postpaid.**

Culture. Sow seed after May 15th, in hills eight feet apart, placing about six seeds in each hill and later thin out to four plants. May also be raised in the cornfield sowing the seed after the corn receives its last cultivation.



CHEESE PUMPKIN

Radishes

Crimson Giant.—A forcing variety of unusual size, but better adapted to outdoor culture. It is solid, crisp and tender. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 90c; postpaid.**

Earliest Carmine Turnip.—A very quick, early, all scarlet turnip radish, maturing in about three weeks. The leaves are very short, rendering them particularly adapted to forcing under glass. Superior flavor, crisp and tender. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 80c; postpaid.**

Earliest White Turnip.—These beautiful little white radishes, are ready for the table in only eighteen or twenty days after the seed is sown. They are of olive shape, both the skin and flesh being white. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb. 70c; postpaid.**

Iceberg.—One of the best eating varieties, and certainly the best white variety. The roots remain mild and crisp until they are of large size. The tops are quite short, making it early and also allowing close planting. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 70c; postpaid.**

All Seasons.—This variety may be sown from early spring until autumn. The root is round, scarlet, of good size, remains solid longer than the other round sorts. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 50c; postpaid.**

Brightest Long Scarlet.—This variety is one of the handsomest of the red radishes, being of a bright scarlet, tipped with white. Crisp and tender. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 70c; postpaid.**

Early Long Scarlet.—A standard variety of the long type recommended for both market and home use. The roots are long, straight, smooth and a bright red color. The flesh is crisp and tender. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 80c; postpaid.**



FRENCH BREAKFAST

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP
WHITE TIPPED



RHUBARB

Victoria.—This variety is of remarkably fine texture of the deepest green color, heavily crimped, thick fleshy leaves, deep red stem. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 35c; postpaid.**

Prickly Seeded.—The hardest variety, having very small leaves. It is not so productive as other sorts. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 40c; postpaid.**

Longstanding.—A large, crimped, thick, flesh savory leaved variety. Should not run to seed. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 35c; postpaid.**

New Zealand.—This endures heat and is therefore best for summer use. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 70c.**



VICTORIA SPINACH

Rhubarb

Rhubarb, generally known as Pie Plant or Wine Plant, is cultivated in gardens for its leaf stalks, which are used for pies and tarts. No private garden should be without it.

Culture.—Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, rich soil. The richer its condition and the deeper it is stirred, the better. Sow in drills an inch deep, and thin out plants to eight inches apart. In the fall transplant the young plants into very highly manured and deeply stirred soil, setting them four to six feet apart each way and give a dressing of coarse manure every spring. The stalks should not be plucked until the second year, and the plant never allowed to exhaust itself by running to seed. Our seed is saved from selected plants of the Victoria, Giant and other improved sorts, but like seeds of fruit trees, Rhubarb cannot be relied on to reproduce the same varieties.

Rhubarb Seed.—Prices: **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

Rhubarb Roots.—Prices: **By express, not prepaid: 20c each; \$1.50 per doz.**

Start the Children Right.—Let them have a garden, help them plant it and instruct them in taking care of it. The patience and care which must be exercised will be an education in itself.

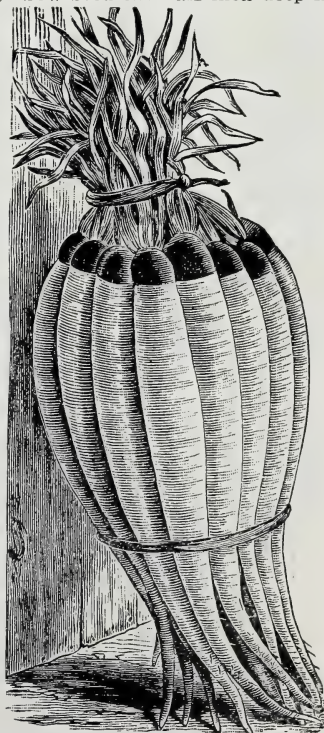
Salsify or Oyster Plant

Culture.—This vegetable is best grown in rich, deep, loose soil. Sow seed about one inch deep from April to June 15, in drills twelve inches apart. Later thin out to four inches in the row. They are usually ready for use in September, but become more delicate in flavor after a light frost.

Mammoth Sandwich Island.—The roots are white, extra large and very tender. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.10.**

Spinach

Culture.—First sowing should be made as soon as the ground is open in the spring. Sow seed one-half inch deep in drills one inch apart and every two weeks thereafter for succession. Sowings made during September usually grow large enough to winter over with a little protection, and are ready for use early the next spring. A rich soil is essential to best results.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH
ISLAND

Squash

Early White Bush.—This variety is also known as the "Pattypan." It is of dwarf growth, and an abundant bearer of white squashes. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.**

Golden Bush.—Similar in shape to the White Bush variety, but the skin is a rich, golden yellow, and the flesh a pale yellow. The quality is good and cooks tender. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.**



HUBBARD SQUASH

Chicago Warty Hubbard.—Of large size, delicate green color, distinguished by a dense covering of knots (warts)—a sure indication of splendid quality. Thick flesh; good keeper. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.**

Orange Marrow.—As large as the Hubbard and of good quality. As long keeping as other sorts and ten days earlier. It is handsome, of desirable size, and the

smooth orange skin makes it a sure seller. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.**

Boston Marrow.—A fine oval variety, with a thin skin, color a rich orange. Of good size, and excellent flavor. Keeps well, and is a very valuable variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 80c; postpaid.**

Marblehead.—Of a bluish color, sweet and dry; fine flavor, of long oval shape, pointed both ends. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10; postpaid.**

Tomato

Ponderosa.—This is one of the largest varieties, although somewhat irregular. It is very good, particularly for stewing. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; lb., \$3.25; postpaid.**

Dwarf Stone.—This variety grows dwarf and compact. The fruit is large with firm heavy flesh, making it first class for the garden. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; lb., \$3.00; postpaid.**

Chalk's Early Champion.—Very fine. Large, solid, smooth and bright red. It is very early. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; lb., \$2.50; postpaid.**

Acme.—One of the earliest varieties. It is of a rich glossy crimson color tinged with purple. Solid and free from core. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$2.25; postpaid.**



ACME

Beauty.—The vines are very vigorous and heavy bearing. The fruit is large, regular in size and very smooth. The skin is a purplish pink; flesh light pink. Of excellent flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; lb., \$2.25; postpaid.**

Enormous.—A very large, smooth tomato, with solid meat and few seeds. It is rather oval in shape and of a deep red color. Medium in season. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; lb., \$2.50; postpaid.**

Cream City.—One of the very first large tomatoes to ripen, coming in about a week ahead of Acme. The fruit is a purplish crimson color, flesh solid with few seeds. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$2.25; postpaid.**

Early Michigan.—A very fine early sort. Begins bearing very early and continues throughout the season. The vines grow



EARLY MICHIGAN

large and are very productive. The first fruits are of medium size, but become larger as the season advances. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$2.25; postpaid.**

Comet.—Fruits medium size, of rich scarlet color, and good quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; postpaid.**

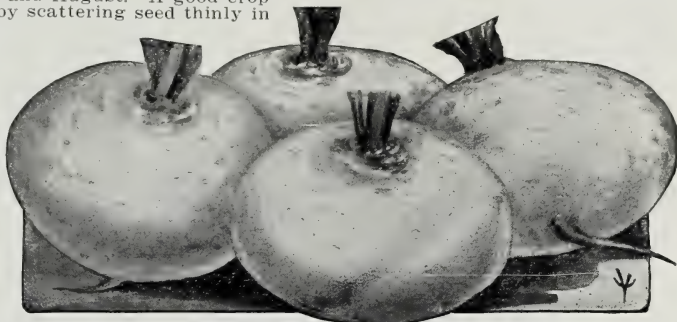
Turnip

Culture.—For early use sow seed of flat varieties in open ground scatteringly. Thin to three or four inches apart. For succession, sow every two weeks, until June. For fall and winter use sow in July and August. A good crop may often be obtained by scattering seed thinly in the cornfield at the last cultivation.

White Milan.—Of handsome appearance, somewhat flattened. Snowy white. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., \$1.10; postpaid.**

Purple-top Milan.—Like the White Milan except the tops are purple. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.**

Early White Flat Dutch.—This is an early white fleshed variety of quick growth and mild flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 50c; postpaid.**



EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN

Purple Top White Globe.—Globular shaped, handsome, and of superior quality—either for table or stock feeding. It is a heavy producer, early, and a good keeper. A very popular market variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 70c; postpaid.**

White Egg.—Egg-shaped, and very smooth. Flesh tender and very sweet. Matures quickly, and is adapted for early spring or fall sowing. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 60c; postpaid.**

Cowhorn or Long White.—Grows very quickly, partly above the ground. Very productive; flesh white, fine grained and sweet. Excellent both for family use and stock feeding. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 65c; postpaid.**

Snowball.—A fine looking, pure white variety of turnip which matures in from six to seven weeks. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 60c; postpaid.**

White Norfolk.—A late, large globe variety. Very sweet and solid. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 60c; postpaid.**

Golden Ball.—A medium sized globular turnip. The season is early; flesh a golden yellow of fine texture; very sweet and nice for the table. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 60c; postpaid.**

Yellow Aberdeen.—Very hardy and productive and a good keeper. Globe shaped, and of fine quality. The turnips grow to large size, and are valuable for stock feeding. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 60c; postpaid.**

Rutabaga

This requires a longer season than the turnip, but are considered a little better for table use. Take up the roots just before winter and store in cool cellar or in pit outdoors.

Skirving's Purple Top.—An important variety of large size and strong growth. A heavy cropper and one of the best. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 50c; postpaid.**

Hurst's Monarch.—Yellow flesh and oblong in form. Flesh solid, fine grained, and very sweet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 50c; postpaid.**

For feeding stock in fall and winter there is nothing superior to Turnips and Rutabagas, as they are much liked by all kinds of stock and serve to keep them in good condition. Ton for ton they are worth one-third the price of the best timothy hay. If hay is worth \$15.00 per ton, turnips are worth \$5.00 per ton—a fair crop of turnips is 20 tons per acre, which at \$5.00 per ton amounts to \$100.00. Besides this, turnips and rutabagas only occupy the ground from July until October. One ounce of seed will sow a drill 150 feet long; one packet, 40 feet.



PURPLE TOP
RUTABAGA

Potatoes

Early Ohio.—This variety not only matures early, thus commanding the best market prices, but is of a very fine quality and a heavy yielder. The vines are erect growing and the tubers grow compact in the hill, and are of uniform size. **Pk., 60c; bu., \$1.85.**

Early Rose.—This variety is not only ideal for the home, but is splendid for market. It is very early, of fine quality, and exceptionally productive. **Pk., 50c; bu., \$1.85.**

Irish Cobbler.—One of the most reliable extra early potatoes offered. The yield is very large for an early variety and it is of an oval form, skin slightly netted. It has few eyes which are quite shallow. A profitable variety for home or market. **Pk., 60c; bu., \$1.85.**

Carmen No. 3.—A white, flat variety, which sets the tubers very close to the top of the soil and will produce good crops in clay soil where other varieties do almost nothing. **Pk., 55c; bu., \$1.65.**



EARLY OHIO.

Rural New Yorker No. 2.—One of the largest yielding varieties in existence. Large and unusually smooth, with few and shallow eyes, skin white as is also the flesh, which is of superior quality. Medium late and the best drouth resister. There is no other potato of more handsome appearance than the Rural New Yorker. Although it is a large yielder, it grows but few and small vines. It is very hardy and will stand the heaviest manuring without getting scabby or spotted. For this reason it is one of the most desirable varieties for farmers and potato growers near large cities to grow for main crop for market. Under ordinary circumstances they will yield from three hundred to four hundred bushels per acre, and by heavy manuring this yield can almost be doubled.

Price: **Pk., 55c; ½ bu., 90c; 1 bu., \$1.75; 5 bu. and over, \$1.65 per bu.**

Sir Walter Raleigh.—It is generally spoken of as "Mr. Carman's Best," and that is what we call it. With our growers it has made a very good Potato for **yield, size, smoothness and handsome appearance.** Good large size, hardly ever any small ones, nearly round in shape, but flattened, just what is most desired now; skin pure white, thin and transparent, eyes few and very shallow, Potatoes never prongy and never scabby, almost blight proof, a sure yielder where others fail, in clay soils and all other soils. Last year every one who planted Sir Walter Raleigh secured an immense yield and they were splendid Potatoes, too. In some cases some tubers were too large to be most desirable, but even the largest are good shaped and cook up dry and mealy. It is just the style of Potato that brings the highest price now in every market and it always yields. Order Sir Walter Raleigh. **Price, not prepaid:** **½ pk., 30c; pk., 55c; bu., \$1.65.**

SELECTED FIELD SEEDS

The Best Seeds that can be Grown are essential to success in the farmer's field crops. Cheap seeds waste the time, labor, and fertilizers that have been used in preparing to plant the crops, and no after care in cultivation can bring profitable results. Our Farm Seeds are uniformly of the very best grade. They have been grown especially for seed, carefully selected and thoroughly cleaned.

Seed Corn

The tendency in the last two or three years has been more and more toward turning out the very best possible grade of seed prepared all ready for the planter. This year, in addition to the most rigid selection in the ear, the best possible mechanical grading, we are hand-picking our corn to remove any possible poor grains that may have escaped the grader. This makes it possible for us to turn out a practically perfect grade of shelled seed. We test a sample of every lot of shelled corn and do not ship it out unless it shows satisfactory test. With the ear corn, we make as careful selection as possible, but leave the testing to you. With ear corn you have some waste, probably about 20 per cent to a bushel, whereas the graded seed is all clear seed, with no waste whatever. Now, I do not wish to influence you in your choice of shelled or ear seed, and I am perfectly willing to sell it to you either way you want it, but I tell you frankly that the graded seed is the best and nine-tenths of what we sell is this graded seed. It used to be that two-thirds of all we sold was ear seed corn, but now not one bushel in ten goes out in the ear. It is simply a case of better value the other way.

The biggest question before the corn growers today is the yield per acre, and that is in a great measure dependent upon the stand secured.

A proper stand cannot be secured with ungraded seed, no matter how good it may be. There is no planter that will drop it evenly.

My machinery sorts the grain better than you could do it by hand, even if you worked a week, and throws out every uneven shaped seed.

The result is even sized, even shaped, uniform grains. All the same thickness, none too wide or none too narrow. Will work in any planter.

Ear seed corn is all right, but I firmly believe that the proper grading of seed corn is of more importance than the getting of it in the ear.

Reid's Yellow Dent.—This is the best advertised corn in America and has won more prizes at corn shows than all other corn put together. It is remarkably uniform and thoroughbred, and if you want something that will make the prettiest corn you ever saw the Reid is what you want. It was brought out first in Illinois and the growers there got it down to perfection, but they got it down almost too fine. They went in for fine tips, straight rows, small cob, etc., and gradually run it down in vigor and size till the first that came in here was poor corn, according to our ideas, and at first I refused to offer it.

We started in, however, to work it over to our idea of good corn, and now I am ready to offer a strain of Reid's that approaches the Iowa idea. It is rougher than the original Illinois type, bigger in every way, bigger stalks and more vigorous. The cob is larger, but not at the expense of

depth of grain. It is still remarkably deep grained, but we have increased the circumference of the ear.

The photo will give you a good idea of the type. It is mighty good corn. Color, deep yellow with a rather light cap. Grains very closely packed, butts and tips almost entirely covered over. Grains very deep and dented to top. Slightly rough. Season 110 days. If you have tried the Illinois type and found it a disappointment, I think this will suit you.

Prices: 10 bu. at \$2.75 per bu.; 5 bu. at \$2.85 per bu.; 2 bu. at \$2.90 per bu.; single bu. \$3.00.

Pride of the North.—A very desirable first early dent corn, suitable for main crop as far north as St. Paul. It is remarkably thoroughbred and true to type, and the strain I offer is the best I have ever seen. It has been carefully selected here for several seasons. Color deep yellow, grains very deep, with very small bright red cob. Rows generally sixteen, grain rather narrow and inclined to be rough on top. The type I have is as perfect and handsome as Reid's Yellow Dent, but, of course, much smaller. It is generally 7 to 8 inches long, but as it almost always makes two ears to the stalk, it makes a good yield. It is very hardy and will stand cold weather and



REID'S YELLOW DENT.

poor land almost like flint corn. **Prices:** 10 bu., \$2.50 per bu.; 5 bu., \$2.60 per bu.; 2 bu., \$2.65 per bu.; single bu., \$2.75; half bu., \$1.40.

Pratt's Yellow Dent.—The foundation stock from which this variety has been developed by breeding and seed selection was the Brewer's Yellow Dent of Connecticut, from which we introduced a select type in Michigan in 1908.

The Pratt's Yellow Dent is an early, high yielding variety of corn. It is a yellow dent, the plant growing from nine to ten feet high, producing a large amount of leaves. The ears will average about 10 inches in length, and $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference, and bear from 18 to 22 rows of kernels with about 45 to 50 in a row. The kernels are deep with a large heart or germ. The cob is red, of medium size, and the ears are well filled over butt and tip. We recommend this variety for feeding purposes, and it is especially recommended for silos.

One bushel of this variety will plant from 5 to 6 acres.

Prices: 10 bu. at \$2.75 per bu.; 5 bu. at \$2.85 per bu.; 2 bu. at \$2.90 per bu.; single bu., \$3.00.

Iowa Silvermine.—This is more generally grown throughout the corn belt and more widely and favorably known than any other white corn. It is a sure cropper, middling early, deep grained, pure white, and a good corn every way. On old thin land it will make a better crop than any corn you could plant, as it seems to be able to adapt itself to hard conditions. In fact, this is true of most white corn, but the "Silvermine" will come nearer to making a crop on thin land than any of them. On very rich land it has made some enormous yields. The shape of the ear is well shown in the photo below taken from one of my stock seed ears. I have been selecting the Silvermine for several years with a view of getting the deepest possible grain and the highest possible shelling test. I have a strain now that I have not seen equalled anywhere. It is the true rough topped, deep grained type that is so much sought for by most white corn men. Cob is very small and pure white. Rows 16, very straight and very close together. Shape cylindrical. Stalk a little below average height about eight feet on good ground. Season 100 days. If you want a new start of the best type of Silvermine you ever saw, I've got it, and can supply you with either ear or shelled corn. The shelled seed is all graded so it will work in any planter. As I have a big supply of it I will be pleased to quote special prices on large lots.

Prices: 10 bu. at \$2.50 per bu.; 5 bu. at \$2.60 per bu.; 2 bu. at \$2.65 per bu.; single bu. \$2.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.40.

Pride of Canada.—(Flint or Yankee Corn.) The corn for the Extreme North. The greatest of all the flint varieties. Ears long, of rich yellow color. Enormously productive, out-

yielding any field corn we have ever grown. Will prove to be of the greatest value to the farmers of the far North. Ripens earlier than any of the flints. Don't fail to try it if you want a big yielding flint corn.

Ensilage and Fodder Corn

There is a large and increasing demand not only in the east, but in the central west, for seed corn especially good for ensilage and fodder purposes. It must be a corn that will make a rank and vigorous growth of fodder of good quality, and also make a creditable showing of grain. It is important, too, that it stand up well against the wind, so that it may be easily harvested.

Pride of the North Fodder Corn.—An early Dent corn of medium height, ripening very early. Fine quality. **Price:** Bu., \$1.50; 2 bu. or over at \$1.45 per bu.

Leaming Ensilage.—This is a special type of the Leaming, very popular all over the east for fodder corn. It grows about 10 feet high, very leafy, stalk stands up well, and can be planted thicker than the big white corn. Ears yellow, solid, fairly early, and of good size. Always can be depended upon for a good yield of both fodder and grain. **Price:** Per bushel, \$1.60; 2 bushels or over, \$1.45.

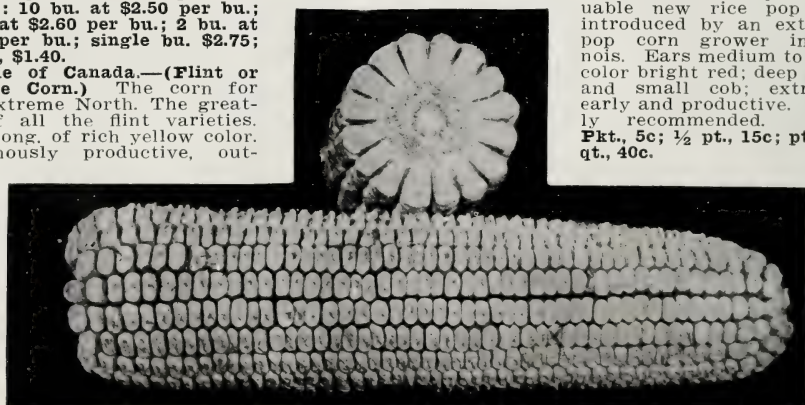
Red Cob Fodder or Ensilage Corn.—This is one of the best fodder corns, either to feed green right from the field, to put up for the silo, or to cure and stack away. It is pure white corn, cropping as high as 45 tons of fodder per acre. It is sweet, tender and juicy; has short joints and therefore abundance of leaves, and grows to a fair height, but not over large. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** Pkt., 4c; qt., 25c. **Not prepaid:** Qt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 20c; pk., 35c; bu., \$1.20; in lots of $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. or more, at \$1.10 per bu.; bags free.

Pop Corn

White Rice.—A very handsome and prolific variety; ears short; kernels long, pointed and resembles rice; color white. Probably no variety of pop corn is superior to this for parching. We supply lots of four quarts and less, shelled. **Price:** Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c, postpaid; pk., 85c by freight or express.

Queen's Golden.—Color a peculiar lustrous golden yellow; pops to a rich cream color; very prolific. **Price:** Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., 85c.

New Red Beauty.—A valuable new rice pop corn, introduced by an extensive pop corn grower in Illinois. Ears medium to large; color bright red; deep grains and small cob; extremely early and productive. Highly recommended. **Price:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c.



IOWA SILVERMINE.

Wheat

Because of the fluctuation in grain seed market, we cannot quote. Prices on application.

Turkey Red.—We have a splendid strain of this fine variety of wheat. It stands at the head of all varieties. Is extremely hardy and will successfully resist the most unfavorable conditions. It is noted for its vigor and freedom from smut and all diseases. It stools very heavily, producing enormous crops. When the time of year comes for seeding fall wheat, we shall be pleased to make you special prices on this fine variety of winter wheat.

Indiana Swamp Wheat.—This variety of wheat is one of the strongest growers on the market. It has good strength and stands well. Not liable to rust or smut. It is a bearded wheat. We can recommend this variety to our customers and feel sure it will give the very best of satisfaction.

Oats

Silver Mine is a grand Oat, vigorous, healthy and nearly rust proof. Our stock is pure. Silver Mine is a heavy yielding, strong strawed variety, the grains are large, white, thin hulled, and it is undoubtedly a good variety of Oats. Our seed stock of Silver Mine is true and pure, and we offer it at low prices.

Swedish Select.—An early variety distributed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and very highly recommended by them. It warrants the praise bestowed upon it, and is really a very valuable variety. Grain is usually very heavy and plump. It is hardy and satisfactory in the north.

Rye

Rye is a crop that should be more extensively grown by all our farmers. It is a paying crop, even on poor sandy soils. It is also a very valuable crop with which to seed down grasses.

New "Petkus" Winter Rye.—A new Rye from Germany that is of great value to the farmers of this country. This new Rye came through the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, to the Wisconsin Experiment Station, where it has been thoroughly tested four years. Its great productiveness and strong stiff straw makes it particularly desirable.

Spring.—This Rye is invaluable as a catch crop for sowing where winter wheat has failed.

Hungarian Winter.—A remarkably hardy and strong-growing Rye of superior milling qualities.

Barley

Big Bonanza Barley—is early, maturing in 80 to 90 days from time of sowing, very strong strawed and stools more than any other sort. The heads are well filled with beautiful plump-berried grain, possessing highest malting qualities. From the reports of our customers and the yield we had the past season, 100 bushels per acre should be an ordinary yield. Robust, vigorous grower, stands up well, never known to lodge. It is simply immense. Wet weather seldom affects its color. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre.

Manshury.—A very excellent variety of bearded Spring Barley which has given good results. We can highly recommend it to our customers. The leader in a comparative test of 17 varieties of Bearded Barleys.

Buckwheat

Japanese.—The Japanese is the best, most productive and decidedly the most profitable variety in cultivation; produces the finest flour and is a week earlier than Silver Hull. From $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel of seed sown a crop of 40 bushels has been harvested. In color the grain is a rich dark brown.

Silver Hull.—A standard variety, largely grown, and gives excellent satisfaction. Our Michigan seed produces enormous crops of 38 to 40 bushels per acre. Continues in



SWEDISH SELECT.

bloom longer than the common Buckwheat. The flour is whiter and more nutritious.

Grass Seed

We will call especial attention to our Clover and Grass Seeds. Our greatly superior grade of seeds, by special machinery, are made absolutely free from chaff, and almost if not entirely every weed seed is taken out.

There are several things to remember in buying seed. Some of the most important are: First, important as price may be, yet quality is much more essential; Second, good

clean seed of high germination will cover more ground than will seed of poor quality; Third, a few cents saved in the cost of seed may lose you many dollars in the crop; Fourth, every weed on your farm occupies the place where a useful plant might grow.

Timothy.—We reclean it and grade it up carefully and give you the strictly fancy article. We guarantee it free from Red Top and free from dangerous weeds.

Kentucky Blue Grass.—This is the best natural pasture grass known. It makes a thick, luxuriant growth that is good from early spring to late fall. We get considerable quantities of the seed direct from the growers in Kentucky. The seed used to be sowed always in the chaff, but cleaning machinery has been perfected now so that it is cleaned to solid seed. The standard weight is still fourteen pounds per bushel, but the seed is really heavier than that, so it is generally sold by the pound.

Red Top.—A splendid grass for low wet land. Some who have river bottom land subject to overflow make mixture of Red Top, Alsike and Blue Grass and get splendid pasture with it. It is also good for sowing in new timber pasture or on thin hillsides. If you have good, strong land that will grow timothy and clover, don't bother with red top, but if you have land where it is hard to get a stand of timothy or clover, then by all means, use Red Top.

Orchard Grass.—A valuable grass for pasture on hay land and especially good in new timber pasture. It furnishes the first green bite in the spring and the last in the fall. It is well suited to shady places, such as orchards and groves. Sow fourteen pounds per acre.

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass.—Succeeds well in almost all soils, from high, dry land to moist, standing the heat excellently. It is valuable as a pasturage grass, being one of the earliest in the spring and latest in the fall. It is very nutritious.

Millet

Common Millet.—Very early; grows 3 to 4 feet high; foliage broad. Sow 1 bushel to the acre. (50 lbs. to the bushel.)

German or Golden Millet.—Matures about two weeks later than Common Millet. The seed we offer is Southern grown, and so much better is it than Northern grown that more than double the quantity of fodder is produced on the same ground. It grows from 4 to 5 feet high. Sow 1 bushel to the acre. (50 lbs. to the bushel.)

Hog or Bloom Corn Millet.—Sow one bushel to the acre. (50 lbs. to the bushel.)

Hungarian (Grass) Millet.—Medium early; grows 3 to 5 feet high; withstands drought and yields well on light soil. Sow 1 bushel to the acre. (48 lbs. to the bushel.)



GERMAN MILLET

Clover and Forage Plants

Alfalfa (Lucerne).—Alfalfa has long been in many states and is fast becoming in this state a crop of inestimable value. Its chief merit lies in the fact that it may be cut 3 or 4 times a season, each cutting bringing enormous yields of sweet and nutritious forage which is much relished by all kinds of stock. Care should be taken when cattle are first turned in not to allow them to overfeed, as it is liable to cause bloating. It is an excellent soiling crop and makes the best hay when properly treated, being in itself the nearest approach of any farm product to a perfect ration. In hay making it should be put in cocks instead of windrows, which will tend to prevent the shattering of the leaves. The Seed should be sown broadcast at the rate of 20 to 30 pounds per acre about the middle of April or earlier, should the ground be in good condition, without a nurse or cover crop. The soil must be deep, rich and well-drained, and the seed-bed well prepared. The greater the effort and care taken in the latter respect the more certain the probability of a successful catch. The soil should receive a deep, early plowing, followed by frequent rolling and harrowing until the surface is in as perfect a condition for seeding as possible. Two additional soil conditions are essential for a successful catch and an abundant crop, the first, a thoroughly sweet, non-acid property, and the other a highly nitrogenous fertility. To secure the former the wise farmer will spread lime, marl or land plaster over his field; as to the other the soil from an old Alfalfa or Sweet Clover field, or the inoculation of his seed immediately before sowing, will cause the growth of bacteria nodules upon the roots of the young plants with a consequent power of fixing and making use of the free nitrogen of the air, without which they will not thrive. The seed should never be sown on heavy, sticky clay land where water stands a short distance below the surface. A large crop once established, the results are wonderful—three cuttings a year being the regular thing, averaging 10 tons green fodder to the acre. Not only this, but it will continue to give 10 tons to the acre, for 10 to 15 years. As a land enricher it is unsurpassed. The long roots, 10 to 15 feet under ground, bring up lots of buried mineral fertilizer, while, like all the Clover family, it is a great nitrogen gatherer. No farmer should be without it. Choice re-cleaned Seed.

Red or June Clover, Medium (Trifolium pratense)—The grade we offer is choice re-cleaned Wisconsin-grown Seed, free from all weeds and other impurities. (60 lbs., per bushel.) Choice re-cleaned Seed.

Mammoth Clover (Trifolium pratense pennae)—60 lbs. per bushel.

Alsike Clover (Trifolium hybridum)—The hardest of all the clovers. It adapts itself to all kinds of soils, and is capable of resisting extremes of wet and drought alike. It makes a finer and better hay than Red Clover. (60 lbs. per bushel.)

Crimson Clover (Trifolium incarnatum)—A rapid and quick growing clover. Sow 20 lbs. per acre (60 lbs. per bushel.)

NOTICE.—On account of the great fluctuation this season of farm seeds we are not quoting prices. Write us for prices and we will give you the advantage if there is any decline.

Sand or Winter Vetch

The earliest crop for cutting and plowing under in spring, being nearly a month earlier than Crimson Clover, and a full crop can be taken off the land in time for planting spring crops.

This Vetch is beyond doubt one of the most valuable fodder plants for the West and Northwestern States, owing to its adaptability to withstand severe drought, heat and cold. The vines are very similar to Pea vines, but are more slender and much more thickly clad with leaves and side stems, which furnish nice succulent feed. Individual plants will make a ten foot growth before going to seed.

A sowing made in August or September makes excellent pasturage for sheep or hogs, the crop in 50 days being two feet high. After close eating it can be left to prevent soil washing during winter and early spring, thus effecting a great saving of soluble mineral fertilizers contained in the soil. The department of Agriculture at Washington estimates the value of a plowed-under crop of this Vetch as equivalent to putting into the ground \$16 to \$45 worth of commercial fertilizer to the acre. It is one of the first plants to start into growth in spring, covering the ground with a heavy crop early in May.

Sowing may be made in the Fall or Spring, using 30 lbs. of seed to the acre, either broadcast or in drills three feet apart. To get the best results from it sow about one-half bushel of Rye or Oats with it, to furnish support for the vines. On good, rich soil it yields enormous crops of green fodder, running from 10 to 15 tons to the acre. It is also a remarkable grower on sandy or thin land.

Rape—True Dwarf Essex

Beware of the kind of Rape Seed You Sow—There is only one sort of any value in this country for sheep feed, and that is the **True Dwarf Essex**. Look with suspicion upon all others, no matter under what name they appear. Some are worthless as fodder plants, while others are offered under new names with glowing descriptions, for the purpose of extorting a higher price from the buyer. The easiest cultivated and most profitable plant for sheep, hog or cattle feed known. The cost per acre never exceeding 45c, is so small as to be scarcely worth taking into account. It can be sown in early spring along with Oats or Rye, and eaten off by sheep within a week or so after harvest. It can also be sown on Oat, Rye, or Wheat stubble, or on any vacant land up to the end of July, and will yield an immense crop of green fodder in six to eight weeks from the time of sowing—nothing like it for sheep feed. The feed furnished by Rape is unsurpassed as a fattener for sheep and hogs, being superior to clover, and sheep pastured on it gain rapidly in weight. Rape should be sown in drills at the rate of 3 lbs. per acre, or broadcast using 4 to



VETCH

6 lbs. per acre, all through the summer months, so as to furnish a successive crop of sheep feed. Owing to its being a great grower in cool weather, it can be sown up to the first days of August.

**ONE ACRE OF RAPE WILL PASTURE
36 SHEEP FOR TWO MONTHS.**

Field Peas

The U. S. Year Book of Agriculture says: "Field Peas could be made to bring more nitrogen to the soils of the country every year than is now purchased annually by the farmers of the United States at a cost of many millions of dollars." This is something our farmers should think about.

Canadian.—This is the variety of peas grown so extensively in the North and Northwest as a field crop. They are somewhat similar to the garden pea, but make longer vines and more pods. They should be sown very early in the spring either alone or with oats or barley at the rate of from one to two bushels per acre. They may be cut and cured for hay or let ripen and threshed like small grain. They do not do well sown late in the season as they grow only in cool weather.

Cow Peas

Whippoorwill Cow Peas.—This is the standard and the best known. Is a medium early sort, making a rather stocky, heavy growth of vine with a large amount of seed. It is probably the best general purpose variety grown. Seeds are speckled brown in color.

New Era Cow Peas.—This is the earliest variety grown and the quickest to make heavy growth. They are bushy in form, rather than trailing, and will just about meet across a three-foot row.



SELECTED FLOWER SEEDS

Abronia

A pretty trailing annual with sweet scented Verbena-like flowers, suited for hanging baskets and vases. Prefers a sandy soil. **Pkt., 5c.**

Abutilon

Bell-shaped perennial shrubs, of easy cultivation, as valuable as a house plant in winter and for the garden in summer. Finest sorts mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

Blue Star.—A miniature variety, growing about five inches high. Flowers bright blue. **Pkt., 15c.**

Imperial Dwarf Blue.—Very free flowering. **Pkt., 5c.**

Imperial Dwarf White.—Similar to above but the flowers are snowy white. **Pkt., 5c.**

Agrostemma

Coeli Rosea (Rose of Heaven).—A free blooming annual having bright rose colored flowers which make beautiful bouquets. **Pkt., 5c.**

Coronaria (Rose Champion).—Silvery white foliage, and dark red flowers. **Pkt., 5c.**

Alyssum

Very desirable for edging. Blossoms about one month from planting.

Carpet of Snow.—A superb variety. Plants do not exceed 4 inches in height. **Oz., 50c; pkt., 5c.**

Asters

A flower of unquestionable popularity. Asters will thrive in any good soil. They should have an open sunny position and prefer a good heavy loamy soil enriched with well rotted manure. Avoid using the same ground two years in succession.

Queen of the Market.—One of the earliest. Plants are of branching habit and produce flowers of rather large size and full to the center. Fine for cutting. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

Victoria.—A plant of pyramidal growth, bearing remarkably fine flowers extra double, and beautifully formed. Brilliant colors—mixed. **Per pkt., 10c.**

Giant Comet.—This type has immense plumy flowers. One of the most beautiful varieties grown. White crimson, light blue and mixed. **Per pkt., 10c.**

Dwarf Victoria.—The best of the dwarf asters having immense double flowers ranging in almost every shade and color. Finest Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

Dwarf, Chrysanthemum-Flowered.—One of the late flowering Asters. Blooms profusely, and is of compact growth. Finest Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

Amaranthus

Ornamental foliage plants preferring a warm, dry situation. Their stately growth and brilliant colored leaves present an attractive appearance when used for back grounds or in center of beds.

Aristolochia Sipho

Dutchman's Pipe. A rapid growing climber, with large, heart shaped leaves. Curious flowers thought to resemble pipes. Grows 20 feet or more in a season. A perfectly hardy perennial. Flowers brown purple. **Pkt., 8c.**



ACHILLIA—THE PEARL

Achillia

From June to October this hardy perennial growing about 1½ ft. high, is a mass of pure white double flowers. **Pkt., 10c.**

Ageratum

An everblooming annual of easiest culture. Is fine for bordering or bedding. Its rich blue flowers are formed in clusters and fairly cover the entire plant.

Blue Perfection.—Flowers of large size. **Pkt., 10c.**

Candatus (Love-Lies-Bleeding).—Plants about 3 ft. high, with long drooping spikes of crimson flowers. **Pkt., 5c.**

Cruentus.—A well known variety, with dark red, feathery flowers and foliage. 2 ft. **Pkt., 5c.**

Tricolor Splendens (Joseph's Coat).—Superior to the old variety; dazzling variegated foliage. **Pkt., 5c.**

Ampelopsis Veitchii

Japanese or Boston Ivy.—The well known hardy climber so popular for covering brick or stone walls. In Autumn the deep green leaves turn to red. **Pkt., 5c.**

Aquilegia

One of our prettiest perennials, blooming in endless profusion from May until July. The odd shaped flowers are unique in appearance and borne on slender stems well above the foliage.

Chrysanth.—Attains a height of three feet and has beautiful golden yellow flowers. **Pkt., 10c.**

Courolea.—A variety of striking beauty; flowers violet blue and white. 2 ft. **Pkt., 10c.** Single Varieties. Finest Mixed. **Pkt., 5c.** Double Varieties. Finest Mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)

The Snapdragon seems to do well in almost all gardens, especially if planted in a sunny position, and from August until frost its long spikes of flowers are borne in endless profusion. For cutting, the tall varieties are recommended, while the dwarf sorts make fine plants for bedding.

Major's Tall.—Choice Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; **pkt., 5c.**

Tom Thumb.—Growing 1 foot. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; **pkt. 5c.**

Balsam (Lady Slipper)

This old time favorite is so easy to grow and blooms so freely that one or more packets should be included in every order. The double, waxlike flowers, ranging in almost any color, are formed along the full length of the stem, 1 to 2 ft. Balsam Apple and Pear, mixed, **pkt., 5c.**

Begonia

Seeds are very small, almost microscopic, and should be sown on top of soil in box, pressing soil evenly, cover with a glass and give partial shade until up.

Vernon.—Comes absolutely true from seed. The plants grow rapidly and thrive amazingly under our hot summer sun. Fine for bedding. **Pkt., 10c.**

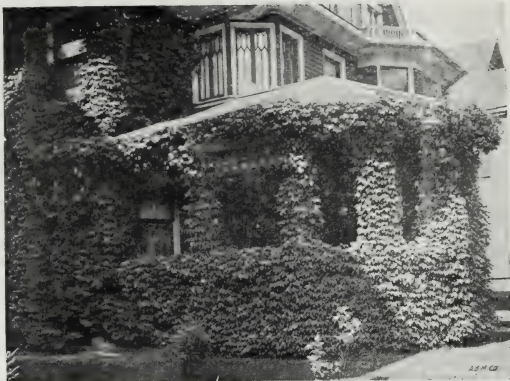
Rex.—The King of Begonias. Have very large ornamental leaves of dark green, bronze, gold, red, etc., very rich, lustrous and tropical appearing. Choice mixed. **Per pkt., 25c.**

Tuberous - Rooted.—Of great value for summer decoration. Are covered the whole summer with bright and elegant flowers; blooming the first season from seed, if sown in February or March in a temperature of 60 degrees. Single and double mixed. **Pkt., 15c.**

Mixed Varieties.—Excellent varieties of flowering sorts. **Pkt., 10c.**

Calendula

Belongs to the well known marigold family.



AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII

Fine Mixed.—Many nice varieties and when planted together they make a showy bed. **Pkt., 5c.**

Calliopsis

Many of our most showy flowers are slighted because they are common and grow anywhere without trouble or care, almost like weeds. One of these is the calliopsis. Were it a new thing just introduced, it would be considered a novelty of rare excellence.

Single Mixed.—Mixture of annual varieties. Many shades of yellow, red and brown. **Pkt., 5c.**

New Double.—A beautiful and charming new type of the annual Calliopsis. Blooms freely and will please everyone. **Pkt., 10c.**

Campanula

Cup and Saucer.—A beautiful variety, the bell is nearly four inches in diameter, presenting the form of a saucer, hence its name. The plant is of strong growth, quite as hardy and floriferous as the old blue variety, and is very elegant and handsome, when in flower, blossoms literally hiding plant. Perennial. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 10c.**

Mixed Varieties.—A choice mixture of all the best double and single sorts for growing together. **Pkt., 5c.**

Carnation

Finest of the dianthus or pink family. Very fragrant. Our seed unsurpassed.

Double Extra Mixed.—The best greenhouse varieties. **Pkt., 10c.**

Marguerite.—Mixed.—These lovely, fragrant flowers are in full bloom in about four months after sowing. Plants succeed alike in the open garden or in pots, and are of such vigorous, dwarf, erect growth that no supports are required. The range of color, marking, variegations and shading are simply wonderful. **Pkt., 10c.**

Centaurea

Cyanus.—Called Ragged Sailor, Corn Flower, Blue Bottle, Bachelor's Buttons and Bluet. A very old favorite garden annual, flowering freely in almost any situation. Height 2 to 3 feet. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 5c.**

Cyanus Double.—A most charming sport from the above, well shown in our illustration. Flowers very large and globular. A continuous bloomer, and becoming quite popular. Our mixture contains a great variety of colors. **Pkt., 10c.**



COLEUS.

Chrysanthemum

Splendid single and double annuals, the flowers of which are quite large and very effective in bouquets. The plants, 2 feet high, are easily raised from seed and deserve a place in every garden.

CHAMELEON.—A new and distinct annual variety producing very large, single flowers with purple, black, crimson, yellow and copper. Pkt., 10c.

NEW DOUBLE ANNUAL.—A valuable and most unique novelty. They are extremely variable and it is impossible to describe the beautiful forms which have been produced. A great variety of colors, markings and pencillings. Very double, semi-double or single, but these are equally charming. Pkt., 10c.

PERENNIAL.—Double Mixed. This is the popular greenhouse variety. Showy and desirable for fall and early winter blooming. Plants potted in the fall make a continuous bouquet for many weeks. Sow the seeds early. Pkt. 10c.

Clematis

Perfectly hardy and one of the most desirable climbers for covering fences, verandas and embankments. 10 ft.

PANICULATA.—Clusters of small star-shaped, fragrant flowers of the purest white. Pkt. 10c.

JACKMANNI VARIETIES.—The flowers of blue, purple, white, etc., are of immense size. Pkt., 15c.

Coleus

It is a very decorative plant in the border and easily grown from seed, which frequently produces new and distinct varieties. Half hardy perennial. Packets contain about 150 seeds.

FINE MIXED COLORS.—Pkt. 10c.

RAINBOW.—Finest sort; sure to please. Pkt. 15c.

Cosmos

A strong, tall-growing annual, its bold flowers have yet an exquisite daintiness and airiness, heightened in effect by their foliage-setting of feathery green. It is most effective when planted in broad masses, or long background borders against evergreens or fences.

MAMMOTH WHITE.—Pkt. 10c.

PINK.—Pkt. 10c.

DEEP CRIMSON.—Pkt. 10c.

MIXED.—Pkt. 10c., oz. \$1.00.

EARLY FLOWERING.—Pkt., 10c.

GIANT FANCY COSMOS.—This strain of Cosmos was raised by a specialist and is a very large-flowering variety. Giant Fancy, white, pink, red or mixed. Pkt. 10c.

TINTS OF DAWN.—Of compact, bushy growth, early-flowering. The handsome white circular flowers are delicately flushed with rose around the center. Pkt. 10c.

Cyclamen

The Cyclamen is among the prettiest of winter blooming plants, possessing handsome foliage and magnificent, rich colored flowers. From September to February is considered the best time to sow the seed, which will produce blooming plants in about one year.

Giant Pure White.—With claret buds, pkt. 25c.

Giant Rose.—Pkt. 25c.

Giant Deep Crimson.—Pkt. 25c.

Giant Mixed.—A remarkably fine strain. Pkt. 25c.

Persicum

Persicum gigancticum.—Mixed, 15c.

Cypress Vine

A splendid annual climber, having dark green, feathery foliage and bright, star-shaped blossoms. 10 ft.

White Pkt. 5c

Scarlet Pkt., 5c

Rose Pkt. 5c

Mixed Pkt. 5c

Dahlia

A first-class half-hardy perennial of easy culture. Our seed has been saved from the very finest varieties.

Finest Double Mixed.—Pkt. 10c., oz. 1.00.

Dwarf Mixed.—Pkt. 10c., oz. 1.25.

Single Mixed.—Pkt. 10c.; oz. 1.00.

Datura

Half-hardy annuals, having very showy and large trumpet-shaped flowers, growing about three feet high.

Cornucopia.—Immense size, fine color. Pkt. 10c.

Golden Queen.—Fine double, bright yellow and showy variety. Pkt. 10c.

Delphinium

(Perennial Larkspur.) Magnificent border plants with gorgeous spikes of bloom, varying in shade from delicate white to the richest blue. If the seed is sown early they will flower the first season.

Formosum.—Rich dark blue, white center. 2 ft. Pkt., 10c.

Zail.—(Hardy Yellow Larkspur.) Pure sulphur-yellow, of branching habit. 1 ft. Pkt., 15c.

Chinense.—Finest mixed. 2 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Dianthus or Pinks.

A beautiful genus, which embraces the most brilliant and rich variety of colors. They have a delicate perfume, which makes them valuable for cutting. H. A. 1 ft.

SINGLE ANNUAL VARIETIES—

Chinensis.—(China or Indian Pink.) Brilliant colors, mixed. ½ ft. Pkt. 5c.

The Bride.—(Little Gem.) Large purple flowers, white eye. Pkt. 5c.

DOUBLE ANNUAL VARIETIES—

Chinensis alba, fl. pl.—Double white. Pkt. 5c.

Chinensis, Double Mixed.—(China Pink.) Oz. 50c., pkt. 5c.

Mourning Pink.—Giant Double Crimson, fringed white. Pkt. 10c.

Imperialis, fl. pl.—(Double Imperial Pink.) An extremely pretty variety, beautifully variegated; colors mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Finest Mixed Double.—Splendid colors. Pkt., 10c.

Finest Mixed Single.—Various colors. Pkt., 10c.

Foxglove (Digitalis)

The tall flower-stems of the Foxglove are particularly handsome when seen growing among shrubbery or in bold masses along walks or drives. Often the spikes are 2 or 3 feet long and thickly strung with scores of showy thimble-shaped flowers.

Purple.—Best known. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c.

White.—Fine and attractive. Pkt. 5c.

Rose.—Pkt. 5c.

Mixed.—Pkt. 5c., oz. 50c.

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)

An annual, very bright and rich in its pure tints of yellow and orange. The plants average about a foot in height, with silvery foliage, and produce their large, poppy-like flowers from early spring until frost. Useful as a pot plant and for cut flowers.

Californica.—The so-called California Poppy. Rich yellow. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.

Golden West.—A superb variety, with very large flowers of deep yellow. 2 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed.—Pkt. 5c., oz. 40c.

Eupatorium Fraseri

A hardy perennial, white flower, and very fine for cutting. Pkt., 10c.

Euphorbia

Strong growing annuals, suitable for beds of tall growing plants or mixed borders; very ornamental foliage.

Marginata.—White and green. Pkt. 5c.

Heterophylla.—An annual resembling in habit and color the beautiful hothouse Poinsettia. Pkt. 10c.

Variegata.—(Snow on the Mountain.) Very attractive. Pkt. 5c.

Ferns

Greenhouse varieties, mixed. Graceful conservatory or window plants. Pkt. 25c.

Gaillardia

Bright, showy annuals, blooming freely and continuously through the summer. The flowers, varying from 2 to 3 inches in diameter, are borne on long, slender stems and while red and yellow are the prevailing colors, pink, white and salmon are also included.

Amblyodon.—Deep blood-red; striking color. Pkt. 5c.

Picta.—Red and yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Picta, Single Mixed.—Very fine. Pkt. 5c.

Picta Lorenziana, Double Mixed.—Oz. 50c., pkt. 5c.

PERENNIAL GAILLARDIAS

A well recommended perennial for the hardy border which, if left undisturbed for several years, forms large clumps two feet across. Flowers are similar but larger



GAILLARDIA.

than the annual varieties and equally good for cutting.

Grandiflora Mixed.—Fine large-flowered sort. Pkt. 10c.

Grandiflora compacta.—Handsome, dwarf-growing variety with brilliant colored flowers three inches or more in diameter. Pkt. 10c.

New Hybrids.—Gay, showy mixture, flowers ranging in light shades with red centers. Pkt. 10c.

One packet each of above 3 varieties, 25c.

Geranium

Zonale.—The plants will produce flowers the first year if the seed is sown early. Fine for pots. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Gerbera

Jamesoni hybrida.—These superb new hybrids, greatly admired and so highly praised throughout Europe, are easily raised from seed. The long narrow petaled flowers are daisy-like in appearance, borne on long stems, 15 inches or more in length and when cut will remain fresh for a week or 10 days. May be planted in the garden, but especially desirable for greenhouse culture. H. H. P. 2 ft. Choice Mixed. Pkt. 35c.

Geum

Atrosanguineum fl. pl.—A hardy perennial. The double scarlet flowers, borne in clusters, are formed on long stems, which render them suitable for bouquets. 1½ ft. Pkt., 5c.

Gilia

Dwarf growing annual, blooming early, and freely. Should be sown in masses and are also fine for rock work.

First Mixed.—Pkt. 5c.



LARKSPUR and FEVERFEW.

Globe Amaranth

(*Gomphrena*.) This pretty annual everlasting, known also as Strawflower and Bachelor's Button, makes a splendid border or bedding plant, and its clover-like flowers when dried are prized for bouquets. 1 to 2 ft.

Nana compacta rubra.—Reddish purple. Pkt. 5c.

Nana compacta, Mixed.—Dwarf varieties. Pkt. 5c.

Tall Mixed.—The best for cutting. 2 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Gloxinia

Magnificent greenhouse plants with handsome bell-shaped flowers of the most gorgeous colors.

Hybrida grandiflora.—Spotted and self-colored. Pkt. 25c.

Godetia

Splendid for massing. The large satiny flowers are produced so profusely that the

plants are at times almost hidden from view. They prefer a light, sandy soil. 1 ft. Annual.

Crimson Glow.—Rich dazzling crimson. Pkt. 10c.

Duchess of Albany.—Pure satiny white. Pkt. 5c.

Lady Satin Rose.—Brilliant carmine. Pkt., 5c.

Mixed.—All colors. Oz. 30c., pkt. 5c.

Gourds (Ornamental)

Affords a good covering for fences. The fruit of many shapes, sizes and colors, is both interesting and ornamental.

Chinese Luffa.—(Sponge or Dish Rag). Pkt. 5c

Dipper Pkt. 5c.

Egg-Shaped Pkt. 5c.

Hercules Club Pkt. 5c.

Mock Orange Pkt. 5c

Mixed Oz. 25c., pkt. 5c

Hedysarum Coronarium

(FRENCH HONEYSUCKLE.)

Hardy biennial, of no relation to the popular vine; not a climber. Pkt. 5c.

Helichrysum

Very showy summer-blooming annuals, of free growth and producing in abundance; flowers large, full and double, in shades of white, yellow, and crimson, etc., not only very handsome as garden plants, but valuable as an "everlasting" for winter bouquets. Hardy annuals. 1 to 2 ft.

Bracteatum.—Yellow Pkt. 5c.

Album.—White Pkt. 5c.

Atrosanguineum.—Dark red Pkt. 5c.

Atrococcineum.—Dark scarlet Pkt. 5c.

Mixed. Pkt. 5c., oz. 35c.

Monstrosum.—Double, mixed Pkt. 5c., oz. 35c.

Helianthus

(Sunflower.) The following varieties are remarkable for their majestic growth, and the fine bold outline, admirably adapted for shrubberies; very effective.

Macrophyllus Giganteus.—A tall variety with large yellow flowers. 10 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Californicus.—Magnificent large double orange flowers, 6 to 8 inches in diameter, densely double, showing no center. 5 ft. to 6 ft. high. Pkt. 5c.

Heliotrope

Deliciously fragrant plants, equally prized in the conservatory and flower garden. Plants raised from seed bloom the first season. 1½ ft.

Dr. Livingstone.—Dark blue Pkt. 10c.

Peruvianum.—Purple Pkt. 10c.

Finest Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 10c.

Hollyhocks

For distant effect in large groups they are matchless; they also form a showy and effective outline in flower gardens and borders. The seed offered has been saved from exhibition flowers and cannot fail to produce superb varieties. 6 ft.

Double White. Pkt. 10c.

Double Yellow Pkt. 10c.

Double Crimson Pkt. 10c.

Double Scarlet Pkt. 10c.

Double Pink Pkt. 10c.

Double Violet Lilac. Pkt. 10c.

Chater's Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Double Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Humulus Japonicus

(Japanese Hop.) Splendid annual climber of fast growth and very ornamental. 12 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Japonicus Follis Variegatis.—A variegated form of the preceding; leaves rich green, blotched and marbled with creamy white. 10 ft. Pkt. 10c.

Hypericum Elegans

(St. John's Wort.) For planting under trees; flowers yellow, very showy. 1 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Ice Plant

(Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum.) A pretty little trailing plant of dwarf habit, suitable for rock-work and flower borders. The leaves are covered with crystal-like icy globules, extensively employed in gar- nishing. Pkt. 5c.

Ipomoea

Quick growing summer climbers. For covering arbors, walls, trellises, etc., they are unsurpassed.

Coccinea.—(Star Ipomoea.) Small scarlet flowers, blooming in dense profusion. 8 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Noctiflora.—(Moonflower.) One of the most beautiful and rapid-growing climbers now cultivated. At night and during dull days the plant is covered with large pure white fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter, 20 ft. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed Varieties.—Pkt., 5c.

Impatiens Sultani

Well adapted for window culture; producing abundantly flowers of a bright rose color. 1½ ft. Pkt. 15c.

Larkspur

A favorite German flower appearing in many colors as white, pink, rose and all shades of blue. Very effective when grown in clumps, and the taller sorts are fine for cutting. Sow outdoors early in spring.

DOUBLE STOCK FLOWERED.

Superb for cutting. 2 to 3 ft.

Pure White......Pkt. 5c.
Bright Rose......Pkt. 5c.
Violet.....Pkt. 5c.
Finest Mixed......Oz. 50c., pkt. 5c.

Leptosiphon

Very pretty hardy annual, making rapid growth, and is excellent for edging or rock-eries; blooms in great masses; about 1 foot high.

Aureus.—OrangePkt. 5c.
Albus.—WhitePkt. 5c.
Carmine.—Very beautiful.....Pkt. 10c
Mixed.—All sorts.....Pkt. 5c.

Lanaria Cymbalaria

(KENILWORTH IVY.)

A trailing annual, used principally for rock-work. Pkt. 10c.

Linum (Flax)

Free-flowering plants, of easy cultivation.
Flavum.—Half hardy perennial; yellow flower. Pkt., 10c.

Grandiflorum Rubrum.—Half-hardy annual; crimson flower. Pkt. 5c.

Perenne.—Hardy perennial. Pkt. 5c.

Loasa

Elegant foliage, and flowers of curious structure.

Aurantiaea.—Half-hardy annual; color orange, grows about 6 feet high. Pkt. 5c.

Tricolor.—Hardy annual, about 2 feet high. Pkt. 5c.

Lobelia

The Erinus varieties are charming little plants that bloom very quickly from seed and continue gay with flowers all through

the season. For beds, edgings, baskets, and pots we have nothing prettier; their exceedingly clear, cheery colors and generous bloom make them welcome anywhere. Sow outdoors in early spring where the plants are to grow, and thin moderately; or transplant several inches apart in rich, open soil. Some stimulant given when they are in bloom greatly improves the flowers. Almost all are also good winter conservatory plants of trailing habit. The perennial or tall varieties are handsome, showy plants, found quite effective for backgrounds and grouping.

Gracilis.—Blue; trailing; beautiful for baskets. Pkt. 5c., oz. 75c.

Alba.—White flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Kermesina.—Crimson. Pkt. 5c.

Lindleyana.—Rose; white eye. Pkt. 5c.

Paxtoniana.—Blue and white. Pkt. 10c.

Lophospermum

Tender perennial. Grows about 8 feet high, with trumpet-shaped flowers.

Scandens.—Dark rose. Pkt. 10c.

Lupinus

The annual Lupinus form nice plants for bedding, while the tall growing perennial sorts are very attractive when used as a background or border. All are showy, free-flowering and have long spikes of pea-shaped flowers.

Annual Mixed.—Oz. 25c., pkt. 5c.

Polyphyllus roseus.—Invaluable for cutting. Handsome rose-colored flowers. H. P. Pkt. 10c.

Polyphyllus Mixed.—Perennial varieties. 4 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Marigold (Tagetus)

These, like the Calendulas, are valuable because they light the garden with such a grand glitter of yellow far into the frosts of autumn. The dwarf varieties make a fine border for taller sorts, and both are effective when planted in groups or in garden borders. Hardy annuals. Average height, 1½ to 2 ft.

Eldorado.—Large, quilled, perfectly double; brilliant shades of yellow. Pkt. 5c., oz. 60c.

Gold Striped.—Rich and quaintly striped double flowers. Pkt. 5c., oz. 50c.

Tall Mixed Double.—Pkt. 5c., oz. 50c.

Dwarf Mixed Double.—Pkt. 5c., oz. 50c.

Matricaria (Feverfew)

Hardy annuals. Very pretty and neat, with small double flowers.

Eximia Plena.—Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

Golden Ball.—Pure yellow. Pkt. 25c.

Grandiflora fl. pl.—Double, white. Pkt. 10c.

Momordica

Trailing plants with curious and ornamental foliage and remarkable fruit. H. H. A.

Balsamina.—(Balsam Apple.) Orange fruit. 10 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Charantia.—(Balsam Pear.) Copper-colored scarlet fruit. 10 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Nicotiana

Affinis.—Splendid annual, producing clusters of long white tube-shaped flowers, fragrant toward evening. 3 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Colossea.—Magnificent foliage plant, the young leaves at first tinted with red. It soon attains a height of 5 or 6 ft., with leaves often 2 ft. in length and a foot in width. Excellent for foliage beds. Pkt. 10c.

Nasturtiums

Tom Thumb or Dwarf Varieties.

Aurora.—Salmon rose. Oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

Beauty.—Yellow and scarlet. Oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

Chameleon.—Blotched crimson, bronze and yellow. Oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

Tall or Climbing Varieties.

Atropurpureum.—Dark crimson. Oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

Dunnett's Orange.—(Sunlight) bright orange. Oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

Hemisphericum.—Straw color, with rosy scarlet blotches. Oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

King Theodore.—Velvety dark crimson, dark foliage. Oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

Pearl.—White. Oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

Prince Henry.—Yellow, marbled scarlet. Oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

Pansy

(Viola Tricolor, Heart's Ease.)

For very early outdoor bedding the seed is sown from August to October in a cold frame, or in rich moist garden beds from



PANSIES.

which the plants can be transferred to a cold frame, setting them 2 or 3 inches apart each way, before severe winter weather begins. The strains herein offered are all of the Giant or Large-Flowering class.

Mammoth Flowering Mixtures.

Rickards Bros.' Special.—This mixture contains the very choicest varieties, producing the finest colors, largest flowers of the most beautiful form. Pkt. 25c., oz. \$10.00.

Odier, Finest Mixed.—Our strain of this magnificent Pansy is indeed of a very fine selection, and comprises only the most brilliant colors; each petal has a large and brilliant spot. Pkt. 25c., oz. \$8.00.

Giant Varieties.

Adonis.—Light blue; beautiful. Pkt. 10c., oz. \$2.50.

Auriculæiflora.—Fine shades. Pkt. 10c., oz. \$1.75.

Bridesmaid.—New white, shining rose; beautifully blotched. Pkt. 10c., oz. \$2.50.

Dark Blue.—Very dark, almost black. Pkt. 10c., oz. \$2.50.

Fine Mixed.—Pkt. 5c., oz. \$1.25.

Sweet Peas

Extra Selected Varieties.

This flower is too popular and well known to require any description, as it is a favorite with all. We have listed below only those varieties that to our knowledge will give the best results and which we consider su-

perior in their respective classes. The flowers should be picked frequently, before the seed pods form, otherwise the plants will soon stop flowering.

America.—Deep red, striped on white ground. Oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 65c.

Apple Blossom.—Standard pink, wings white, shaded pink. Oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 65c.

Aurora.—Orange rose, striped on white, very large flower. Oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 65c.

Veribest Mixed.—In making up this mixture we have used only the choicest named varieties, including many recent introductions, in such proportions as will insure a most striking effect. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 35c., ½ lb. 65c., lb. \$1.25.

Oenothera

(Evening Primrose.) A hardy annual of easy culture, bearing large showy, open flowers which do not fully open until evening, 18 inches.

Mixed Colors.—Pkt. 5c.

Oxalis

Dwarf plants of trailing habit, suitable for borders but especially recommended for hanging baskets. Blooms first year. H. H. P.

Rosea.—Pretty for baskets; rose colored flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Tropateoloides.—Fine for borders. Deep yellow flowers; brown foliage. ½ ft. Pkt. 10c.

Pentstemon (Hartwegi)

Mixed.—Very effective plants, growing two feet high, with long spikes of brilliant, richly colored flowers, many beautifully spotted. Seed sown early in March in the house will produce blooming plants the first year. Pkt. 10c.

Perilla (Nankinensis laciniatus)

Useful bordering plants similar to Coleus, with dark purple fringed foliage. Annual. 2 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Petunia Hybrida

The large-flowered strains are very beautiful and of almost endless variety. Seed of the double and giant-flowered Petunias is made expensive by the great amount of labor involved in hand-fertilizing, and it is well to handle seed and tiny seedlings with some care. Sow in hotbed, cold frame, or in boxes of fine soil in the sunny windows of a warm room in April or May, and transplant about a foot apart in garden beds.

White.—Clear white and flowers of unusual size. Pkt. 25c.

Intus Aurea.—Large, yellow - throated, crimson flowers. Pkt. 25c.

Purple.—Royal in color and size. Pkt. 25c.

Double-Fringed Mixed.—Flowers large, and much be-ruffled; very choice. Pkt. 50c.

Inimitable Dwarf.—Bushy plants, covered with masses of star-shaped flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Single Mixed.—Pkt. 10c., oz. \$1.25.

Portulaca

This charming little annual does not germinate until hot weather and should be sown late. Beyond the sowing, this plant requires little care.

Crimson, scarlet, white, yellow or mixed.

Single Varieties.—Pkt. 5c.

Double Varieties.—Pkt. 20c.

Perennial Phloxes**Phlox Decussata, Mixed.**—Pkt. 10c.**Poppies (Papaver)**

A sandy loam suits poppies best, and as their strong tap roots are difficult to transplant, it is well to sow seed where the plants are to bloom. Sowings made in fall and at intervals in spring will provide a long succession of flowers.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES.**Bracteatum.**—Scarlet. 3 ft. Pkt. 5c., oz. 75c.**Oriente.**—Enormous flowers of deep flashing scarlet; entirely hardy anywhere. 3 ft. Pkt. 10c.**ANNUAL VARIETIES.****Dwarf Shirley.**—Rose. Very fine. Pkt. 10c. Salmon, very fine; pkt. 10c. White, pkt. 10c. Carmine, pkt. 10c.**Shirley.**—Very bright, dainty and gauzy; very fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.**Polyanthus, Mixed**

Showy early spring, free-flowering plants; fine for either pot or outdoor culture. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 25c.

Primula (Chinese Primrose)

The Chinese Primrose is one of the favorite pot plants for winter blooming, either in the house or conservatory. The fringed, rich-colored flowers, of very large size and handsome appearance, are in constant bloom throughout the greater part of the winter. Sow the seed from April until June. $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.

Chinensis Fimbriata.—Finest fringed mixed. Pkt. 25c.**Chinensis Stellata.**—(Star Primrose.) Very pretty, free-blooming plants for decorative purposes, with graceful spikes of star-shaped flowers borne well above the foliage. Pkt. 25c.**Handy Primroses****Auricula.**—This half-hardy perennial blooms profusely early in spring, affording a splendid display of richly marked flowers. Choice Mixed, pkt. 10c.**Rudbeckia**

Showy large yellow flowers, with brown cone. Hardy perennials.



SWEET PEAS.
(See Page 28.)

Amplexicaulis.—Pkt. 5c.**Superba Bicolor.**—Pkt. 5c.**Salvia (Flowering Sage)**

The *Salvia Splendens* is a standard bedding plant that keeps the garden bright with color until late in autumn. For pot culture, for cutting and for borders, etc., it is very valuable.

Splendens Grandiflora, Scarlet.—A rich-flowered bedder. 3 ft. Pkt. 10c., oz. \$1.75.**Salvia Splendens Nana Compacta "Zurich."**—A compact dwarf and very early sort, forming perfect ball-shaped bushes. Excellent for bedding. Pkt. 10c.**Scabiosa**

The mourning bride of our old gardens, but much improved in size, colors and doubleness. They are very free bloomers; colors, white, carmine, lilac, maroon, etc., for garden decoration; valuable for cutting; annuals. 1 foot.

Candidissima.—Large pure white. Pkt. 10c.**Snowball.**—Very fine. Pkt. 10c.**Black Purple.**—Purple. Pkt. 5c.**Stokesia****Cyanea.**—(Cornflower Aster.) This hardy perennial,

HARDY PHLOX.

with its large lavender blue, cornflower-like blossoms, 4 inches or more across, makes one of the most effective plants in the garden. It grows about 2 feet high, is splendid for cutting and continues in bloom from July until October. Pkt. 10c.

Stocks

The stocks, being of easy cultivation, have grown into popular favor, either for bedding, edging or pot plants. Their handsome flower spikes of every desirable color are invaluable for cutting and bouquets. To obtain early flowers, seed should be started under glass in March or April; but for later flowers sowings may be made in the open ground in May. H. H. A. 1¼ ft.

Large Flowering Double Dwarf Ten-Week.—A magnificent strain producing a large percentage of double flowers. All colors, pkt. 10c. Mixed, pkt. 10c.

Sweet William

(*Dianthus Barbatus*.)

A well known hardy biennial with large heads of extremely rich colored flowers, effective when planted in beds or borders, and also useful for cutting. Seed sown in July or August will produce flowering plants the next summer. H. B. 2 ft.

Auricula-flowered.—A handsome variety, producing immense trusses of bloom. Pkt. 5c.

Pink Beauty.—New rosy Chamois. Pkt. 10c.

Fine Mixed single.—All colors. Oz. 40c., pkt. 5c.

Choice Mixed.—Oz. 60c., pkt. 5c.

Thunbergia

(*Alata*.)

A quick growing, free blooming annual climber especially desirable for hanging baskets and vases. Pretty flowers of buff, white and orange with dark eyes. 5 ft. Mixed. Oz. 50c., pkt. 5c.

Torenia

(*Pournieri*.)

Fine plants for the garden border and also suitable for pot culture. They are extremely showy and abundant bloomers. T. A. 1 ft. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Tritoma

(*Uvaria Grandiflora*.)

(Red-Hot Poker Plant.) Tall, long blooming perennials having large spikes of orange-red flowers. 4 ft. Pkt. 10c.

Tropaeolum

Canariense.—(Canary Bird Flower.) A splendid climber with curiously shaped bright yellow flowers and fine cut foliage. Blooms freely from July until frost. H. H. A. 10 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Mammoth Verbenas

Our choice strain of Mammoth Verbena, one of the most effective bedding plants, is unsurpassed for its brilliant colors and immense size flowers. The plants, of spreading growth, are just covered with large heads of beautiful colored flowers until late in autumn. Best results are obtained by sowing the seed early in the house or hotbed, but outdoor sowing may be made also in May. Annual. ½ ft. Scarlet, pink, purple, striped, white, mixed; each, pkt. 10c.

Veronica

Perennial plants for the hardy border; long spikes of blue, white and rose flowers. 3 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Vinca (Periwinkle)

Fine, free blooming plants with glossy green leaves and bright rose and white flowers. They are excellent for bedding and if the seed is sown early they will bloom the first year. H. H. P. 2 ft.

Rosea.—Rose. Pkt. 5c.

Rosea alba.—White, red eye. Pkt. 5c.

Alba pura.—Pure white. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed.—Oz. 75c., pkt. 5c.

Virginian Stock

Favorite little plants, 6 to 8 inches high, which are admired for their charming bright colored flowers. H. A. Mixed. Oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

Viscaria

All summer and until late fall this single flowered annual, similar to a Chinese Pink, is in constant bloom and one of the garden attractions. 1 ft.

Cardinals.—Brilliant fiery crimson. Pkt. 5c.

Finest Mixed.—Pkt. 5c.

Wahlenbergia

(*Platycodon*.) Handsome, hardy perennial bearing a profusion of large bell-shaped flowers. 3 ft.

Grandiflora.—Blue. Pkt. 5c.

Grandiflora alba.—White. Pkt. 5c.



POPPY.
(See Page 29.)

Wallflower

The Wallflower is particularly noted for its sweet fragrance and deserves to be more popular than it really is.

Dwarf Branching, Dark Brown.—Large trusses of double fragrant flowers; excellent for florists. Pkt. 15c.

Tom Thumb, Black Brown.—Plants dwarf and compact; rich, dark brown flowers. 15 inches, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

Single Mixed.—Fine mixture. Oz. 50c, pkt. 5c.

Zinnia

Of all the double flowers few equal these hardy annuals, with their profusion of bloom and everlasting flowers.

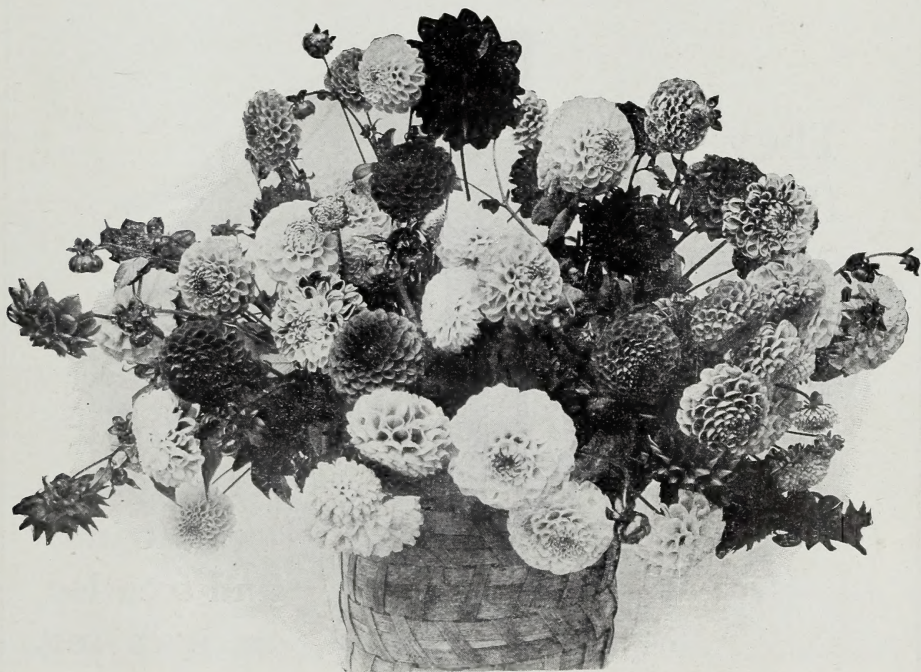
Zebra Striped.—A pretty class having the flowers striped in a peculiar, still very attractive manner; for a showy display through the summer months a bed of this variety is unsurpassed. 1½ ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c, pkt. 10c.

Collection of Zinnia.—Eight separate colors, 30c.

Curled and Crested.—Distinct and beautiful, the flower petals being gracefully curled and twisted. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Tom Thumb.—The dwarf bushy plants are ablaze with small double flowers the whole summer; excellent for edges, borders, and beds. 9 in. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Mixed.—All colors. Pkt. 10c.



Dahlias

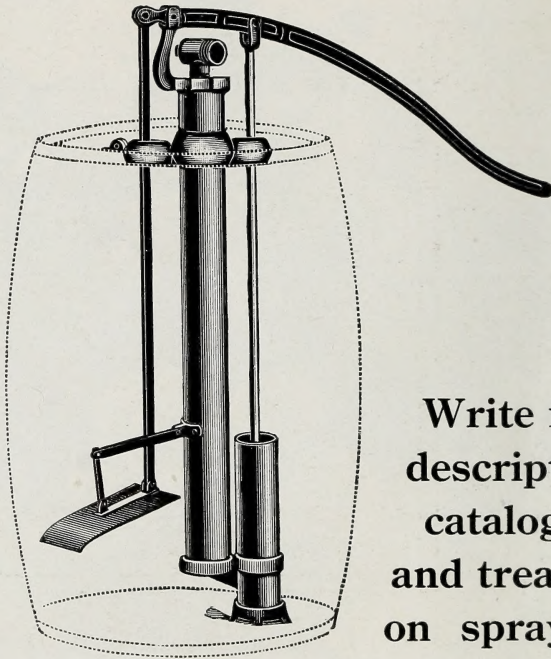
(See page 24.)

Old time favorites for autumn flowering. The flowers are so symmetrical and the range of color so varied and are so easily grown that they will always be popular where display is desired. The roots are tender, easily injured by frost, and during winter should be placed in a cool cellar and not allowed to freeze. After danger of frost is over, plant three feet apart, pinching back when three sets of leaves appear, to make them grow more bushy and to avoid staking. We have a choice assortment of white, yellow and various shades of pink and red, including quilled cactus and show types.

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When You Buy An Ecilpse Spray Pump

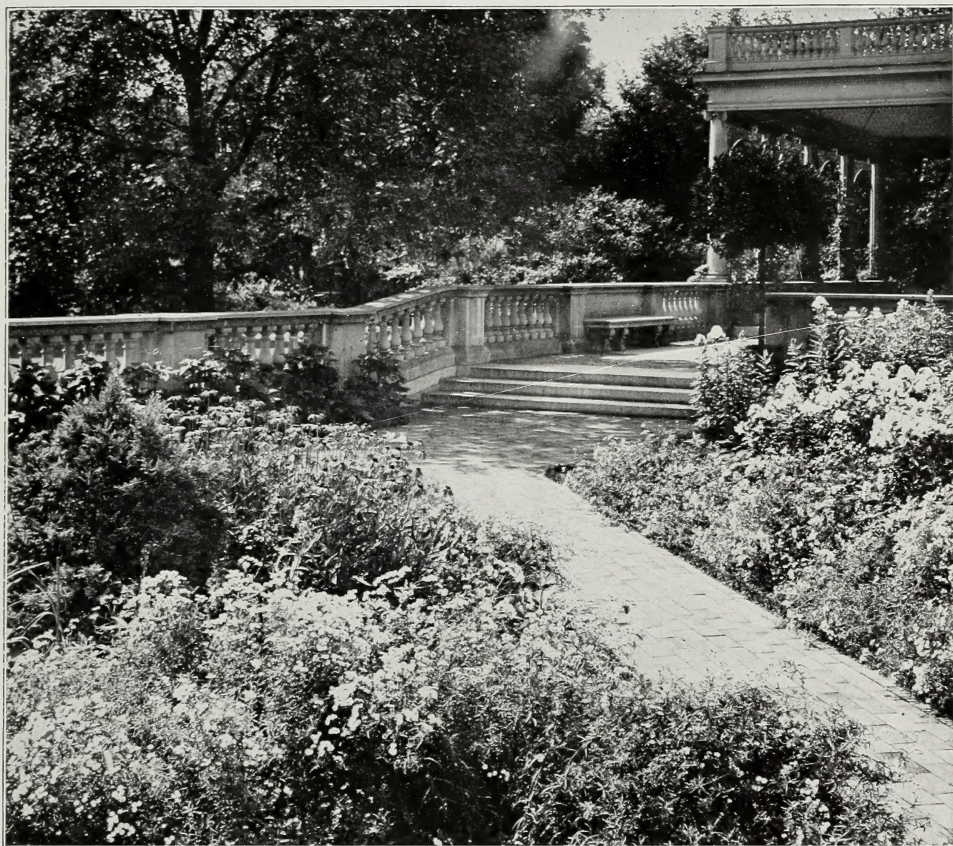
They
Have
Stood
The
Test
For
Years



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descriptive
catalogue
and treatise
on spraying.

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